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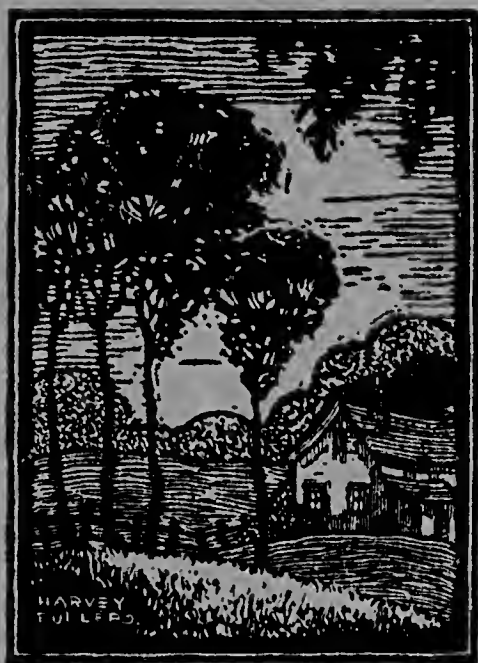
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U. S. Department of Agriculture

HARDY
Plant Material
FOR 1933



Linn County Nurseries

SNYDER BROS., INC.
CENTER POINT,
IOWA

CHEAPER NURSERY STOCK

Prices this year are again reduced so that many items are much cheaper than they have ever been. At these low prices we are supplying stock of the same high quality as before and of standard grades instead of irregular or indefinite grades which deceive the uninformed buyer.

We are thankful to have had enough patronage the past seasons that we have not had to let our stock grow up to weeds, and what is much important, have not neglected transplanting it when transplanting was due. None of our evergreen seedlings, for example, have been left in the seed beds till they were even a foot high without being lifted and given room to develop.

PACKAGE PLANTS. Much of the lighter stock is now marketed in attractive sealed packages by department stores. Plants and Shrubs thus put up could be handled so as to give the planter satisfaction, but too often are not, and only a profit to the seller is considered. Any good plantsman knows that to keep plants dormant and in good planting condition into the growing season they must be kept both moist and very cool. Neither of these conditions are found in dry-goods nor hardware stores, and if they were it would be disastrous to other merchandise and highly uncomfortable to customers. Visit a modern nursery storage at that season and see how very uncomfortable it is. Every time plants or trees are handled, and all the time they are not in a cool, moist place they are losing vitality, so it is important that they be secured from a nursery with such a place.

EQUIPMENT. A clay block building 100x100 feet with a large double walled, insulated apartment provides room for storing and packing deciduous trees and shrubs with a minimum loss of vitality.

LOCATION. The nursery is on paved Highway No. 11, which connects with the Lincoln Highway seventeen miles south at Cedar Rapids, and with No. 20 twenty-five miles north at Independence. The office and storage house are just south of the C. R. I. & P. station grounds, and across the W. C. F. & N. and C. R. I. & P. tracks from the paving. The fruit and nut orchards are one and one-half miles south of the nursery on No. 11.

EVERGREENS FOR WINDBREAKS AND HEDGES

All evergreens we offer are dug fresh as sent out. If the buyer comes to the Nursery after them, they can be lifted directly from the row to his truck and have a minimum of exposure. If the roots of evergreens become thoroughly dry in handling or planting they cannot be revived as can other trees. Failure in transplanting them is largely due to allowing them to become dry while planting, to not packing good, mellow, moist soil, and that only, very firmly around the roots, or to not properly conserving moisture about them through the summer by frequent shallow cultivation or by mulching.

SPACING. For single row windbreaks plant Pines and Spruces 7 to 8 feet apart, and Arborvitae 4 to 6. Double rows of Pines or Spruces 10 to 12 feet. For low hedges plant 18 to 24 inches apart, depending on the size of the plants.

SOILS. Plant Pines on dry or well drained soil. The Bull Pine will do well on very gravelly soil. In places where it is quite wet at times, Spruce will be better, and in very wet places, Arborvitae is the best.

PESTS. Red Spider or Mite causes much damage during a drought in the growing season. A rusty appearance is likely to be due to it. Water applied under a high pressure to the tops every few days is an effective remedy. A soluble soil spray applied according to the manufacturer's directions is also effective, and very finely divided sulphur applied with a duster, or a weak lime-sulphur solution as a spray gives good results and is safer than oil.

PRICES in this section are for unsheared trees and do not include Ball and Burlap; if wanted that way, the expense of it must be added. Each X represents one transplanting.

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
ARBORVITAE—American, Thuja				
occidentalis, 15 to 30 ft.	15-18 in. XX	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
A native of the North, preferring a	18-24 in. XX	.50	4.50	40.00
moist, cool soil and enduring partial	2-3 ft. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
shade. Exposed east to west rows may	3-4 ft. XX	.75	7.00	-----
sunburn in winter.				
FIR—Douglass, 60 to 80 ft.				
A rapid growing, very beautiful tree.	12-18 in. XX	.50	4.50	35.00
It starts growth early and grows late,	18-24 in. XX	.60	5.00	45.00
so is often caught by frost and kept	2-3 ft. XX	.75	7.00	60.00
irregular in shape while small.	3-4 ft. XX	.90	8.00	75.00
PINE—Bull, Pinus ponderosa, Western				
Yellow Pine. 50 to 80 ft.	12-15 in. XX	.20	1.50	12.00
A native of the Black Hills, with very	15-18 in. XX	.25	2.00	15.00
long needles and stout branches, not	18-24 in. XX	.30	2.50	20.00
broken by heavy sleet or storms. Ex-	2-3 ft. XX	.40	3.50	30.00
tremely drouth-resistant.	3-4 ft. XX	.50	4.50	40.00
—Scotch, 40 to 50 ft.				
Easier to transplant than others and	9-12 in. X	.20	1.25	9.00
more rapid growing while young;	12-18 in. X	.25	1.50	12.00
makes a wide-spreading tree with	18-24 in. XX	.35	3.00	25.00
yellow-red bark.	2-3 ft. XX	.45	4.00	35.00
	3-4 ft. XX	.60	5.00	45.00
	4-5 ft. XX	.75	6.50	55.00

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
— White, Pinus strobus , 70 to 90 ft.	12-18 in. XX	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
One of Iowa's few native conifers and	18-24 in. XX	.50	4.50	40.00
one of the best for windbreaks. Toler-	2-3 ft. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
ates some shade, but not wet soil. Our	3-4 ft. XX	.75	7.00	60.00
longest lived, largest evergreen.	4-5 ft. XX	.90	8.00	75.00
SPRUCE—Norway, Picea excelsa,				
70 to 80 ft.	12-15 in. XX	.25	2.00	18.00
Native to Northern Europe. Most	15-18 in. XX	.30	2.50	22.00
grown because it is the easiest and	18-24 in. XX	.35	3.00	25.00
fastest growing Spruce. Will grow al-	2-3 ft. XX	.45	4.00	35.00
most anywhere.	3-4 ft. XX	.65	5.50	-----

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS FOR LANDSCAPE PLANTING

The following are for well developed trees, securely burlapped and bound. Such trees are much heavier to handle, but easier to plant and more certain to grow. In planting, do not remove the burlap. After the tree is in place, and hole partly filled to hold it, cut the burlap loose around the top and pour in plenty of water. Large trees over 9 feet should be ordered before hard freezing so they can be mulched for winter digging, and the ball of dirt frozen solidly before moving. Imperfect specimens (defective on the side or at the bottom) can often be used as effectively in groups and will be priced according to quality. Each X represents one transplanting.

	Size	Each
ARBORVITAE—American, Thuja occidentalis.		
— Dark Green	18-24 in. XX	\$1.00
A selected dark green, broadly pyramidal form grown	2-3 ft. XX	1.50
from cuttings. It is the hardiest, and most drought-	3-4 ft. XX	2.00
resistant Arborvitae.		
— Ericoides, Heath Retnispora , 3 to 4 ft.	18-24 in. XX	1.50
A broad bush with spreading leaves, green above and	2-3 ft. XX	2.00
silvery beneath.		
— Globe , 2½ to 4 ft.	12-15 in. XX	1.25
A dwarf form which makes compact globes without	15-18 in. XX	1.50
trimming. Very useful for formal places or founda-	18-24 in. XX	2.00
tion groups.	2-2½ ft. XX	2.50
— Geo. Peabody's Golden , 12 to 15 ft.	15-18 in. XXX	1.50
A clear golden yellow on the tips, needs shearing to	18-24 in. XXX	2.00
make it compact. Best golden variety.	2-3 ft. XXX	2.50
— Little Gem . A true dwarf, and one of the best. Splen-	6-8 in. XX	1.00
did in rockeries.	8-10 in. XX	1.25
— Pyramidal , 15 to 20 ft.	15-18 in. XXX	.75
Grows in columnar form without shearing. Brighter	18-24 in. XXX	1.00
and darker green than the common Arborvitae. Much	2-2½ ft. XXX	1.25
used in entrance, foundation, and formal plantings.	2½-3 ft. XXX	1.50
Best kept trained to one stem, no other training is	3-3½ ft. XXX	2.50
needed. Like other Arborvitaes, sometimes sunburned	3½-4 ft. XXX	3.50
if too severely exposed to the hot sun of late winter,	4-4½ ft. XXX	4.50
and prefers cool, moist soil.	4½-5 ft. XXX	5.00
— Siberian , 10 to 15 ft.	12-15 in. XX	.75
One of the hardiest of all the Arborvitae, very com-	15-18 in. XXX	1.00
compact, broadly conical in form and with dense, dark	18-24 in. XXX	1.25
green foliage. With very little shearing can be made	2-2½ ft. XXX	1.50
into perfect globes. Unsheared old plants have a bil-	2½-3 ft. XXX	2.00
lowy outline like Box.	3-3½ ft. XXX	3.00

	Size	Each
— Tom Thumb, Thuja ellwangeriana , 4 to 6 ft. Dwarf, dense, soft texture. Purple winter coloring.	9-12 in. XX	\$1.00
— Umbraculifera, Cushion Arborvitae , 2 to 3 ft. A low bush with wide umbrella-like top. Fine dark green foliage.	8-10 in. XX 10-12 in. XX 15-18 in. XX	1.00 1.50 2.00
— White Tipped, T. spicata alba Young growth is tipped creamy white.	15-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX	1.00 1.25
FIR—Concolor , 70 to 80 ft. The Silver Fir of Colorado. The handsomest tall evergreen which grows here, and freest from pests. The color ranges from silvery blue to clear green. Old trees hold their branches to the ground.	12-18 in. XXX 18-24 in. XXX 2-2½ ft. XXX 2½-3 ft. XXX 3-3½ ft. XXX	2.00 2.50 4.00 5.00 6.00
— Douglas, Pseudotsuga douglasi , The Colorado type, also known as Douglas Spruce, 70 to 80 ft. Soft, flexible, beautiful green foliage. Vigorous and graceful, retaining its beauty in old age.	12-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX 2-3 ft. XX 6-7 ft. XXX	1.00 1.50 2.50 10.00
HEMLOCK—Canadian, Tsuga canadensis , 30 to 40 ft. Native to Northeastern United States. A slow-growing, graceful tree with short, flat needles, bright green above, silvery beneath. Endures full shade. Prefers cool, acid soil and some shade, and liable to sunburn if too exposed to sun in late winter.	12-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XXX 2-2½ ft. XXX 2½-3 ft. XXX 3-3½ ft. XXX 3½-4 ft. XXX	.75 1.00 1.50 2.00 3.00 3.50
— Carolina Slower growing, and more graceful than the Canadian Hemlock. Considered the handsomest of all Northern Evergreens. Plant in protected places.	9-12 in. XX 12-15 in. XX 15-18 in. XX	1.00 1.25 1.50
— Sargent Weeping Hemlock , 3 to 4 ft. A dense, flat-topped bush with pendent branches.	12 in. XX	2.00
JUNIPER—Chinensis, Chinese Juniper , 20 ft. Resembles Red Cedar. Does not get red in winter. Not susceptible to Cedar-Apple fungus.	3-4 ft. XX 4-5 ft. XX	2.50 3.50
— — Pfitzer , 5 to 6 ft. A dwarf variety of the Chinese Juniper. The foliage is bluish-green and the branches grow out horizontally from the stem, which gives the tree an individuality of its own. Sizes apply to width rather than height. This is the best Juniper for foundation planting.	12-15 in. XX 15-18 in. XXX 18-24 in. XXX 2-2½ ft. XXX 2½-3 ft. XXX 3-4 ft. XXX	.75 1.00 1.50 2.00 3.00 4.00
— communis depressa, Canada Juniper , 3 ft. A spreading low form with upright branches, silvery marked pointed foliage.	15-18 in. XX	1.50
— — plumosa, Andorra Juniper , 1½ ft. A rich bright green in spring and summer, and attractive purplish bronze in winter.	12-15 in. XX 15-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX	1.25 1.50 2.00
— cracovica, Polish Juniper , 4 to 5 ft. A slow-growing, upright, many-branched, dwarf variety with silvery green foliage unchanged in winter.	15-18 in. XX 18-24 in. XX 2-2½ ft. XX	1.50 2.00 2.50

	Size	Each
— horizontalis douglasi, Waukeegan Juniper , 8 in.	12-18 in. XX	\$2.00
Makes a compact mat, soft blue in summer, purplish in winter.		
— — glauca, Blue Creeping Juniper , 8 in.	18-24 in. XX	3.00
A very low, rapid-growing, dense ground-covering type with thread-like steel blue foliage.		
	2-3 ft. XX	4.00
— japonica, Japanese Juniper , 1 ft.	15-18 in. XX	1.50
Wide spreading, prostrate growth. Leaves sharply pointed, bearing two white lines. Very hardy.		
	18-24 in. XX	2.00
— sargentii, Sargent Juniper , 1 ft.	15-18 in. XX	1.50
Makes a dense mat with both scale-like and pointed leaves. Prefers much sun.		
	18-24 in. XX	2.00
— sabina, Savin Juniper , 4 to 5 ft.	12-15 in. XX	.90
A bushy little tree with semi-erect branches and clear green foliage. Excellent for foundation plantings and rockeries or dry sunny places. It endures city atmosphere well.		
	15-18 in. XX	1.25
	18-24 in. XX	2.00
	2-2½ ft. XX	2.50
	2½-3 ft. XX	3.00
— — tamariscifolia , 1 to 1½ ft.	3-4 ft. XXX	3.00
A vigorous low-growing variety with blue-green foliage.		
— — Von Ehron , 2 to 3 ft.	18-24 in. XX	2.00
A low-growing, wide spreading, irregular variety. Very rapid growing and picturesque. Fine at pool sides.		
	2-2½ ft. XX	2.50
	2½-3 ft. XX	3.00
— scopulorum, Colorado Silver Juniper , 25 to 30 ft.	12-18 in. XX	1.00
Upright growing with silvery foliage, very disease, drought, and cold resistant.		
	18-24 in. XX	1.50
	2-3 ft. XX	2.00
— squamata meyeri, Meyer Juniper , 4 to 6 ft.	10-12 in. XX	1.25
Dwarf, irregular, upright, shining blue in various shades. Splendid in rockery. The most colorful.		
	18-24 in. XX	3.00
	2-2½ ft. XXX	4.00
— virginiana, Red Cedar , 25 to 30 ft.	2-3 ft. XX	1.25
Sheared specimens of our native Red Cedar. Splendid blue or green summer coloring, purplish-red in winter. Thrives in poor dry soils.		
	3-4 ft. XX	2.00
	4-5 ft. XXX	3.00
	5-6 ft. XXX	4.00
— — cannarti , 12 to 15 ft.	2-3 ft. XX	2.50
Deep, dark green throughout the year. Pyramidal, but somewhat open and irregular unless sheared some. A choice new variety.		
	3-4 ft. XX	4.00
	4-5 ft. XX	5.00
	5-6 ft. XX	6.00
— — Keteleeri	18-24 in. XX	2.00
A compact pyramidal form with deep green foliage.		
	2-3 ft. XX	2.50
LARCH—European , 50 to 60 ft.	2-3 ft. XX	1.25
A conifer, but not an evergreen. Makes a strikingly beautiful specimen in larger landscapes. The soft green foliage is especially beautiful in spring and is soft yellow in fall.		
	3-4 ft. XX	2.00
	4-5 ft. XX	2.50
	5-6 ft. XXX	3.50
	6-8 ft. XXX	4.50
PINE—Austrian, Pinus nigra , 40 to 60 ft.	18-24 in. XX	1.00
Long, rich green foliage. Vigorous. Fine in background. Endures smoky atmosphere of the cities.		
	2-3 ft. XX	1.50
	3-4 ft. XX	2.00

	Size		Each
— Bull, <i>P. ponderosa</i> , 50 to 80 ft.	18-24 in.	XXX	\$1.00
Very long leaves and stiff rugged branches.	2-3 ft.	XXX	1.50
— Jack, <i>P. banksiana</i> , 40 ft.	5-6 ft.	XX	2.50
Endures any situation and poorest soils. Fastest grow- ing, open, irregular, pale green.	6-8 ft.	XX	3.50
— Japanese Red Pine, <i>P. densifolia</i> , 30 to 40 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	1.00
Long, dark green foliage. A very rapid growing, wide spreading, handsome variety, which will endure much exposure and add much to a landscape.	2-3 ft.	XX	1.50
	3-4 ft.	XX	2.00
	4-5 ft.	XX	2.50
	5-6 ft.	XX	3.00
— Mugho, Dwarf Mountain Pine, 3 to 5 ft.	12-15 in.	XX	1.00
This makes a compact dōme-shaped bush broader than high. Sizes apply to width rather than height. En- dures some shade and much heat and drought. One of the best of all dwarf evergreens.	15-18 in.	XXX	1.50
	18-24 in.	XXX	2.50
	2-2½ ft.	XXX	3.50
	2½-3 ft.	XXX	4.50
— Red Pine, <i>P. resinosa</i> , 60 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	1.00
Long dark green needles. One of the most ornamental pines, hardy, and rapid growing.	2-3 ft.	XX	1.50
	3-4 ft.	XX	2.00
— Scotch, <i>P. sylvestris</i> , 25 to 30 ft.	2-3 ft.	XX	1.50
Bright green at all times, and endures city conditions exceptionally well. Shears well.	3-4 ft.	XXX	2.00
	4-5 ft.	XXX	3.00
— White, <i>P. strobus</i> , 60 to 100 ft.	2-3 ft.	XX	1.25
The softest foliage of the pines. Endures some shade and is the longest lived and largest growing pine. Must not be in swampy soil.	3-4 ft.	XX	1.75
	4-5 ft.	XXX	2.50
	5-6 ft.	XXX	3.00
SPRUCE—Black Hills, 50 to 70 ft.	6-9 in.	XXX	.40
A native of the Black Hills. It does very well over a wide range and makes the finest specimens of all Spruce. This is a very variable species, ranging from very compact dwarfs to more open, rapid-growing trees, and from clear green to silvery blue-green. Our trees are mostly a very compact and slow growing type. In dry seasons it should be closely watched and treated for red spider.	9-12 in.	XXX	.60
	12-18 in.	XXX	1.00
	18-24 in.	XXX	1.50
	2-2½ ft.	XXX	2.00
	2½-3 ft.	XXX	2.50
	3-3½ ft.	XXX	3.00
	3½-4 ft.	XXX	3.50
	4-5 ft.	XXX	4.00
— Colorado Blue, <i>Picea pungens</i> , 25 to 40 ft.			
— — Selected Blue Specimens or Shiners	12-15 in.	XXX	2.00
These are as subject to red spider injury as Black Hills Spruce. Imperfect specimens up to 9 ft. for group planting priced according to value.	15-18 in.	XXX	2.50
	18-24 in.	XXX	3.50
	2-2½ ft.	XXX	5.00
— — Green Specimens	18-24 in.	XXX	1.50
The same fine compact form as the Shiners, but clear green or slightly blue-green foliage. Often, but not always, they develop a blue color with age.	2-2½ ft.	XXX	2.00
	2½-3 ft.	XXX	2.50

YEWS (TAXUS) are particularly valuable for planting in shady places. The Japanese Yew is said to endure the smoky atmosphere in cities better than any other evergreen. Their bright red fruits among the dark green leaves make them the most interesting of all evergreens in late summer. They stand much trimming.

	Size	Each
— canadensis, Canada Yew , 2 to 3 ft.	15-18 in. XX	\$1.50
Requires shade or foliage will sunburn in winter.	18-24 in. XX	2.00
— cuspidata, Japanese Yew , 10 ft.	15-18 in. XX	1.50
The regular or typical form. Quite upright as a rule,	18-24 in. XX	2.50
but quite variable.	2-3 ft. XX	3.00
— — capitata, Upright Japanese Yew	18-24 in. XX	3.00
— — intermedia	15-18 in. XX	2.00
A semi-upright form. Very darkest shiny green foliage	18-24 in. XX	2.50
of all.	2-2½ ft. XX	3.50
— — media hicksi, Hicks Yew	18-24 in. XX	2.50
Columnar, compact, very dark green.	2-3 ft. XX	3.50
— — nana, Dwarf Japanese Yew , 2 to 3 ft.	6-8 in. XX	1.00
A dwarf, compact variety. Very fine in rockeries.	12-15 in. XX	2.50

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

Trees and Shrubs are included under one heading, as it is difficult to distinguish between them, and there is no need for trying to do so. Botanical names are given preference except where the common names are well established and better known. Larger sizes than are quoted can be furnished of many trees and shrubs, and correspondence concerning them is invited, also larger quantities will be gladly quoted. The figures after the names indicate the size attained at maturity under average conditions, and will vary considerably in different places.

Special requirements such as acid or limestone soil, moist or dry soil, shade or full exposure, winter protection, etc., are noted, if important.

	Size	Each	Per 10
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum , 5 to 7 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00
Arching spiny branches with good foliage. Most	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50
tolerant of smoke and drought.			
ALMONDS —Flowering. See <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> .			
AMELANCHIER sp. Dwarf Juneberry, Service-			
berry, Shadblow , 6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.25	2.00
A mass of white in early spring, followed by	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
great crops of purplish, edible, sweet fruit. At-	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
tracts birds. Deserves wider use.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
ARONIA arbutifolia Brilliantissima , 6 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.75	7.00
Highly colored foliage in the fall. Bears im-	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
mense crops of the most brilliant red berries of			
all the shrubs and they are retained till winter.			
Succeeds in moist half shade.			
— melanocarpa, Black Chokeberry , 6 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.35	3.00
White flowers early. Black fruit, brilliant fall	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
foliage. Much liked by birds.			
ARTEMESIA abrotanum, Southernwood , 3 to 4 ft. ...	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
Very finely divided green foliage with worm-			
wood fragrance.			
ASH — American , 50 to 60 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.00
Splendid shade tree. Grows almost anywhere.	6 to 8 ft.	.75	7.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
AZALEA — <i>mollis</i> , Chinese Azalea, 3 to 4 ft.	12 to 18 in.	\$0.75	\$6.00
Large flowers, orange shades. Acid soil. Slender plants, mostly budded.			
— <i>poukhanensis</i> , Korean Azalea, 3 to 4 ft.	15 to 18 in.	3.50	-----
Single, rosy mauve, fragrant flowers. Acid soil. Bushy plants.			
— <i>yodogawa</i> , 3 to 4 ft.	15 to 18 in.	3.50	-----
Double, pinkish lavender flowers in May. Acid soil. Bushy plants.			
BARBERRY , Japanese. See Hedge Plants.			
— Red Leaved , 3 to 6 ft.	12 to 15 in.	.30	2.50
A form with purplish red foliage all summer if in the sun. In shade it is green.			
	15 to 18 in.	.40	3.50
	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50
— Box , a very dwarf form, 2 to 3 ft.	12 to 15 in.	.40	3.50
Small foliage, fine twigs, compact.			
	15 to 18 in.	.50	4.50
BAYBERRY , <i>Myrica carolinensis</i> , 4 to 5 ft.	15 to 18 in.	1.00	-----
Foliage bright green in summer, persisting, brown in winter. Resinous, gray berries.			
	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	-----
BIRCH — Cut Leaved Weeping , 30 to 40 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	-----
An upright, white barked tree with cut leaves and fine pendulous branches.			
— European White , 30 to 40 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	10.00
Bark becomes white. Plant birches in early spring only.			
	6 to 8 ft.	1.50	12.00
	8 to 10 ft.	2.00	17.50
— Yellow , 40 to 60 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	1.50	12.00
Bark yellow or grayish with age.			
BLADDERNUT , <i>Staphylea trifolia</i> , 8 to 10 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
Upright; beautiful pinnate leaves, white flowers, large inflated pinkish seed pods.			
	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00
BUCKEYE , <i>Aesculus glabra</i> , 50 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	-----
Upright panicles of greenish-yellow flowers. Large, shining, brown seeds.			
	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	-----
	5 to 6 ft.	2.00	-----
BUCKTHORN , Glossy or Alder. <i>Rhamnus frangula</i> , 8 to 12 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.00
Glossy pale green leaves. Flowers through the summer; bears green, red, and black berries.			
	4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.00
	5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.00
BUTTERFLY BUSH , <i>Buddleia davidi magnifica</i> , 5 to 7 ft.	Strong 1 year	.25	2.00
Spikes of rose-colored flowers with orange eye from July till freezing. Cover well in winter.			
	Strong 2 year	.40	3.50
BUTTON BUSH , <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> , 5 to 6 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Greenish-white globular flowers. Likes moist, rich soil.			
	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
CALYCANTHUS floridus , Sweetshrub, 4 to 5 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Shining pale green foliage, brownish flowers.			
	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
CARAGANA arborescens, Siberian Pea Tree, 10 to 15 ft.	18 to 24 in.	\$0.20	\$1.50
Green bark. Soft pea green foliage very early.	2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.00
Bright yellow flowers in late May. Thrives in	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.00
dryest soil in sun, endures shade.	4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.00
CATALPA speciosa, Western Catalpa, 30 to 40 ft. ...	5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.00
Many large white flowers in June.			
CATALPA bungei, Umbrella Catalpa, 8 to 10 ft.	5 to 5½ ft.	1.50	14.00
Size given is height to grafted head.	5½ to 6 ft.	2.00	17.50
CHESTNUT, American Sweet, Castanea dentata, 60 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
A splendid wide spreading tree. See under Nut	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
Trees for grafted kinds.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00
CLETHRA alnifolia, Summersweet, 4 to 5 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.50	4.00
Upright racemes of very fragrant creamy white			
flowers in August and September. Likes moist,			
acid, sandy soil.			
COLUTEA arborescens, Bladder-Senna, 6 to 10 ft. ...	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Compound leaves; yellow or brownish flowers	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
all summer, inflated three-inch bronze red seed	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
Pods. Thrives in dryest, hottest places.			
CORNUS, Dogwood.			
— alternifolia, Pagoda Dogwood, 15 to 20 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50
Horizontal branches in tiers. Blue berries very	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50
attractive to birds. Endures dense shade. Strik-	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	-----
ingly picturesque. Most desirable.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	-----
— alba siberica, Coral Dogwood, 8 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.25	2.00
Cymes of creamy white flowers in May-June.	2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50
Bark bright coral red in winter.	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50
— baileyi, Bailey Dogwood, 6 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Bright red bark, finer twigs, and better fall	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
coloring than above. Good in dry soil.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
— elegantissima, 6 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.00
White variegated leaves, red bark	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----
— florida, Flowering Dogwood, 10 to 20 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.75	-----
Large white flowers before the leaves. Red	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----
berries. Unexcelled fall coloring. For pro-			
TECTED places, too tender farther North.			
— mas, Cornelian Cherry	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
A tree-like shrub. Masses of yellow flowers	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
very early and red fruits in autumn.			
— stolonifera lutea, Yellow-twigged Dogwood, 8 to 10 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Has golden yellow bark in winter.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
COTONEASTER acutifolia, Quinceberry, 5 to 8 ft. ...	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Small pinkish flowers, black berries. Smooth,	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
glossy, dark green leaves with brilliant fall	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
coloring. Splendid hedge plant.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
— divaricata, Spreading Cotoneaster , 4 to 6 ft.	18 to 24 in.	\$0.60	-----
Pink flowers, oblong red berries, wide spreading.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	-----
Brilliant fall foliage. Somewhat tender.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	-----
— multiflora , 4 to 8 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----
Gracefully arching branches, snowy-white flowers in May. Brilliant red berries in August.	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	\$11.00
	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	13.50
— nitens , 4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
Handsome, broad, arching shrub. Small roundish, dark green foliage. Purplish-black berries.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	-----
— racemiflora soongarica , 6 to 9 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.75	-----
Gracefully spreading. Light grayish-green foliage and coral-red berries.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----
	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	-----
— racemiflora veitchii , 6 to 9 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----
Bushy upright growing. Dark red berries. Considered one of the best of the Cotoneasters, but is not very hardy.	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	-----
	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	-----
CRABS, Malus. Small trees, flowering in May.			
— Arnold, Malus arnoldi , 12 to 15 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
Large, soft pink flowers, and one-half inch yellow and red fruit.	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00
	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
— baccata jackii, Jack's Manchurian Crab , 15 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	-----
Pure white flowers, dark scarlet fruit.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	-----
— baccata, Tanner's Variety , 15 to 20 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	-----
Large, ivory-white flowers in dense panicle-like bunches. Small red fruits long retained.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	-----
— Bechtel Double Flowering , 10 to 15 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
A double form of the Wild Prairie Crab. Large, double, pink, fragrant flowers. "A tree full of roses," people usually exclaim.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	11.00
— Carminé, Malus atrosanguinea , 10 to 15 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
Single brilliant carmine flowers. Rapid growing and wide spreading.	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00
	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
— Charlotte	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
A double form of the Wild Sweet Crab. Claimed superior to Bechtels.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00
— Dolga, Hansen Red Crab , 15 to 18 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00
A Siberian Crab with brilliant red edible fruit.	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
— Eley Flowering Crab, M. eleyi	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
Brilliant purplish red foliage through the season. Red flowers and fruit.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00
— Hoppa, Hansen's Red Flowering Crab.			
20 to 25 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
A rapid growing kind with large red flowers, fruit, new growth, and wood.	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00
	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
— Red Silver	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00
Silver and purplish red foliage. Red flowers; maroon red fruit.	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
— Sargent, Malus sargentii , 6 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50
Wide-spreading, compact. White flowers, cherry-like dark red fruit.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
— sieboldi arborescens , 20 to 30 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50
Pink buds, white flowers, immense crops of	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00
minute red or yellow fruits liked by birds.	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
— Spectabilis, Showy Crab , 12 to 15 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
Large, fragrant, bright pink flowers, semi-	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00
double. Small yellow fruit.	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
— Theifera, Tea Crab , 15 to 20 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	-----
The pale pink flowers entirely cover the			
branches. Considered one of the finest.			
— Zumi, Malus zumi , 10 to 12 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
Great masses of pinkish white flowers and small	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00
red or yellow fruit very much liked by birds.	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
CRANBERRY, Highbush. See <i>Viburnum opulis</i> .			
CURRENTS, Alpine, Ribes alpinum , 3 to 5 ft.	15 to 18 in.	.40	3.50
Very compact, shade and drought enduring. Ex-	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50
tremely hardy. Fine hedge plant.			
— Yellow Flowering, Ribes odoratum , 4 to 6 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50
Fragrant, very early blooming.	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50
CYTISUS nigricans, Spike Broom , 2 to 3 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.50	-----
Dome-shaped, twiggy bushes. Spikes of yellow	18 to 24 in.	.75	-----
flowers in July. For dry sandy soil in sun.			
DAPHNE cneorum, Rose Daphne , 1 to 1½ ft.	6 to 8 in.	.75	7.00
Evergreen shrub. Fragrant pink flowers May	8 to 10 in.	1.00	9.00
and September. Needs sandy, perfectly drained	10 to 12 in.	1.25	12.00
soil, and winter protection. Excellent for	12 to 15 in.	1.50	14.00
rockery.	15 to 18 in.	2.00	-----
— mezerum, February Daphne , 3 ft.	12 to 15 in.	.75	-----
Lilac-purple fragrant flowers in early April.	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	-----
DEUTZIA—crenata , 5 to 6 ft.	2 to 2½ ft.	.50	4.00
Pinkish white flowers.			
— gracilis, Slender Deutzia , 3 to 4 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
White. Needs protected place.	2 to 2½ ft.	.60	5.00
— lemoine, Lemoine Deutzia , 4 to 5 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
White, probably hardiest of the Deutzias.	2 to 2½ ft.	.50	4.50
ELDER—Cut Leaved , 8 to 10 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50
A variety of the common elder with finely cut	4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.00
foliage. Very fruitful.			
— Golden , 9 to 10 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
A variety with conspicuous yellow foliage.	4 to 6 ft.	.60	5.00
— Red Berried, Sambucus pubens , 7 to 10 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Bright red berries, very early.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
ELM—American White , 80 to 100 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	.50	4.00
One of the best of all shade trees. Thrives in	6 to 8 ft.	.75	6.00
almost all situations.	8 to 10 ft.	.90	8.00
	10 to 12 ft.	1.50	14.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Moline , 80 to 100 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00
A very vigorous upright variety of the above,	6 to 8 ft.	.90	8.00
with large, closely set leaves. Budded and all	8 to 10 ft.	1.25	11.00
one type.	10 to 12 ft.	1.75	16.00
— Chinese, Ulmus pumila , 40 to 50 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.00
Extremely rapid and dense growing. Twigs fine	5 to 6 ft.	.75	7.00
and much bent. Leaves small and remain green	6 to 8 ft.	1.00	9.00
till winter.	8 to 10 ft.	1.50	14.00
EUONYMUS alatus, Winged Wahoo , 6 to 10 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50
Broad, corky wings on the twigs, red berries	3 to 4 ft.	.90	8.00
and brilliant fall foliage make this attractive	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	12.50
at all seasons. Unexcelled for specimens.	5 to 6 ft.	2.00	18.00
— atropurpurea, Burning Bush , 8 to 10 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Pendent crimson fruit in fall.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
— europaeus, European Burningbush , 12 to 15 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Large red and orange pendent fruits, which	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
hang a long time. For moist protected places.			
— minimus, Baby Wintercreeper , 6 to 12 in.	6 to 8 in.	.50	4.50
Tiny evergreen leaves and vines. For rockery.			
— radicans, Wintercreeper . Evergreen	15 to 18 in.	.60	5.00
A shrubby vine for protected places only.			
— vegetus, Bigleaf Wintercreeper , 3 to 4 ft.	6 to 10 in.	.50	4.50
A small creeping evergreen vine useful in rock-			
eries. Needs protection.			
EXOCHORDIA grandiflora, Pearlbush , 6 to 8 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Pearl-like buds which open pure white.			
FILBERT—European, Corylus avellana , 10 to 12 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
Splendid foliage, good fall coloring. Nuts edible	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
but not produced regularly on seedlings.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
FORSYTHIA intermedia, Yellow Bells , 6 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.35	3.00
Arching branches. Blooms very early. Some-	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
times frozen. Cut branches will bloom indoors.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
GENISTA tinctoria, Woad-Waxen , 1 to 2 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.75	-----
Upright green twigs and foliage. Spikes of yel-			
low pea flowers in summer. Dry, poor soil.			
GINKGO, Maiden Hair Tree, Salisburia , 40 to 60 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----
The oldest tree, unchanged through the geo-	3 to 4 ft.	1.50	-----
logical ages. Immune to insects and diseases.			
HACKBERRY, Celtis occidentalis , 50 to 60 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
A very strong, rapid growing shade tree with	6 to 8 ft.	1.50	12.50
sweet berries, which hang till spring and at-	8 to 10 ft.	2.00	17.50
tract birds.	10 to 12 ft.	2.50	22.50
HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera .			
— Bella albida , 8 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Vigorous; upright. White flowers, red berries.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
Fine for tall hedges.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Bella chrysantha, Creamy Bell Honeysuckle, 6 ft.	18 to 24 in.	\$0.30	\$2.50
Yellowish flowers. A splendid hedge plant.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
— Korolkowi floribunda, 8 to 10 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50
Blue-green leaves and pink flowers.			
— Maacki podocarpa, Late Honeysuckle, 8 to 10 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Red berries till into December.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	-----
— Morrow's, 6 to 8 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50
White flowers, red berries. Compact, spreading,	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.00
excellent for hedges. Trims well.	4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.00
— Rupechts, 8 to 9 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Creamy white flowers, June. Orange-red berries	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
in September.	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.00
— Syringantha, 3 to 5 ft.	2 year	.75	-----
Slow growing, compact shrub. Pale rosy lilac			
flowers.			
— Tartarian, 8 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Upright. Pink or white flowers, red berries.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
The commonest bush honeysuckle.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
— Tartarica siberica, 8 to 10 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Deep pink flowers and bright red fruit.			
— Tenuipes, 4 to 7 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.60	-----
Waxy pink flowers through April before the	18 to 24 in.	.75	-----
dark shiny clasping leaves appear. A rare shrub.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----
— Thibetica, Thibetan Honeysuckle, 4 ft.	2 yr. bushy	1.00	-----
Pale purple flowers. Small narrow leaves.			
HORSE CHESTNUT, Aesculus hippocastanum, 40 to 60 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	-----
Large white flowers. Beautiful compound	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	-----
leaves.			
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora, Hills of Snow, 4 to 5 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Large clusters of white flowers in July.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
— paniculata grandiflora, Hardy Hydrangea, Peegee Hydrangea, 8 to 9 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.30	2.50
Large panicles of white in August, changing	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
to pink and bronzy green in autumn.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
— — Tree Form of the above	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	-----
HYPERICUM aureum, Golden St. Johnswort, 2 to 3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Blue-green foliage. Bright yellow flowers in	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
July-August. A fine dwarf shrub.			
ILEX verticillata, Winterberry, 6 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.75	-----
Red berries till mid-winter. Wet, acid soil.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----

	Size	Each	Per 10
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE, <i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>, 40 to 50 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25	-----
Compound, blue-green leaves, slow growing.	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	-----
KERRIA japonica, Japanese Kerria, 5 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.50	-----
Green stems. Single bright yellow flowers.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	-----
Rather tender.			
KOELREUTERIA paniculata, Varnish Tree, 25 to 30 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1.50	-----
Bright yellow flowers in July. Fairly hardy.			
KOLKWITZIA amabilis, Chinese Beautybush, 6 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.50	\$4.00
Bell-shaped pink flowers with orange center, in	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
great profusion in June. Rapid growing. One	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	8.00
of the best new hardy shrubs.			
LILACS, Botanically, <i>Syringa</i>. Prefer a rich, loamy, limestone soil.			
— Common Purple } unnamed	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.00
— Common White }	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
— <i>S. chinensis (Rothmagensis)</i>, 8 to 10 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Violet flowers, slender arching branches. Very	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
profuse blooming.			
— <i>S. chinensis alba (Rothmagensis alba)</i>	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Resembles above, except is almost white, and	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
the twigs are still more slender.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.00
— <i>S. henri letece, Henry Lutece Lilac</i>, 8 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.00
Huge clusters of rose-purple flowers, very late.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.00
Stiff upright branches.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
— <i>S. japonica, Japanese Tree Lilac</i>, 15 to 20 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
Yellowish-white flowers, very late.	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	11.00
— <i>S. josikea, Hungarian Lilac</i>, 9 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Dark, glossy foliage. Purplish-violet; June.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
— <i>S. microphylla, Littleleaf Lilac</i>, 6 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.75	7.00
Slender, arching branches. Pale lavender	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
flowers in June and again in Autumn.	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	10.00
— <i>S. persica, Persian Lilac</i>, 8 to 10 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Many pale lilac flowers in late May. Leaves	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
small; twigs fine and arching.	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00
— <i>S. persica alba, White Persian</i>	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
A variety with white flowers.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
— <i>S. pubescens, Hairy Lilac</i>, 6 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1.25	-----
A very distinct species. Long tubed, pale lilac	3 to 4 ft.	1.50	-----
flowers in large dense clusters, very freely pro- duced. A very beautiful and fragrant lilac.			
— <i>S. swegenzowii superba, Turner Lilac</i>	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	-----
Pinkish buds and near white flowers; very late.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
-- S. villosa, Late Lilac , 7 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in.	\$0.30	\$2.50
Pale pinkish-lilac. June. Scented. A compact	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
upright grower.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
“FRENCH LILACS,” Choice named varieties.			
— Alphonse Lavalle	18 to 24 in.	.60	-----
Double, lavender-violet.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	-----
— Charles Tenth	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
Single, purplish-red.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
— Clara Cochet	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----
Single, light pink, fine.	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	-----
— Dr. Von Regal	2 to 3 ft.	.75	-----
Single, rose-mauve.	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	-----
— Jacques Calot	18 to 24 in.	.75	6.00
Single, large flowers and panicles, rosy pink.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----
— Jean Bart	18 to 24 in.	.75	-----
Double, rose-violet, carmine buds.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----
— Katherine Havemeyer	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----
Large, double, cobalt blue.			
— Ludwig Spaeth	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
Single, very dark reddish-purple. Splendid.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
— Mme. Casimir Perier	2 to 3 ft.	.75	-----
Double, creamy white.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	-----
— Mme. Lemoine	18 to 24 in.	.60	4.50
Double, large, pure white.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.00
— Montaigne	18 to 24 in.	.75	-----
Double pinkish-mauve, large clusters.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----
— Philemon	18 to 24 in.	.75	-----
Single, dark reddish-purple.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----
— Pres. Fallieres	18 to 24 in.	.75	-----
Double, rose pink.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----
— Pres. Grevy	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.00
Double, very fine, blue.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	8.00
— Pres. Viger	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.00
Double, one of the best bluish lilaes.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	8.00
— Royal Blue, Coerulea	18 to 24 in.	.60	4.50
Single, blue.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
— Rubella florepleno	18 to 24 in.	.75	-----
Double, light lavender.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	-----
— Rubra de Marley	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
Single, reddish-purple. A very vigorous grow-	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
ing variety.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Statgartner Rothpelz	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	-----
Double, reddish-purple.			
LINDEN —American, <i>Tilia americana</i> , 60 to 80 ft. ..	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	\$10.00
Large leaves. Splendid shade tree.	6 to 8 ft.	2.00	16.00
LOCUST —Honey, 60 to 70 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	-----
Fern-like compound leaves. Mostly thorny.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	-----
MAPLE —Hard or Sugar, 50 to 75 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00
One of the best shade trees; colors brilliantly	6 to 8 ft.	1.75	15.00
in fall. Grows fairly rapidly in favorable loca-	8 to 10 ft.	2.50	24.00
tions.	10 to 12 ft.	3.50	33.00
— Norway, <i>Acer platanoides</i> , 50 to 60 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	2.00	18.00
A splendid, dense, round-topped tree. Leaves	8 to 10 ft.	2.75	20.00
remain green till late.	10 to 12 ft.	4.00	36.00
— Red, <i>Acer rubrum</i> , 50 to 60 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	-----
A slow growing Soft Maple with most brilliant	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	-----
fall coloring.			
— Schwedler Purple Norway, 40 to 60 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1.50	-----
Large, bright purplish-red foliage in spring,	4 to 5 ft.	2.00	-----
later turning bronzy green. Budded on common	5 to 6 ft.	2.50	-----
Norway Maple.	6 to 8 ft.	3.50	-----
— Striped, <i>Acer pennsylvanica</i> , 10 to 25 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	-----
Green bark, white stripes. Acid soil.	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	-----
— Tartarian, <i>Acer ginala</i> , 8 to 15 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Beautiful fine foliage, coloring most brilliant in	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.00
fall. A splendid substitute for the more ten-	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.00
der Japanese Maples.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00
— Weirs Cut Leaved, 50 to 60 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	1.50	-----
Finely cut-leaved, drooping, Soft Maple.	8 to 10 ft.	2.00	-----
MOUNTAIN ASH —European, 20 to 30 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.00
Clusters of whitish flowers in spring are fol-	5 to 6 ft.	.90	8.00
lowed by orange or red berries in fall. Growth	6 to 8 ft.	1.00	9.00
upright, leaves pinnate. A very handsome tree.	8 to 10 ft.	1.50	14.00
	10 to 12 ft.	1.75	16.00
— Oak Leaved, 20 to 25 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	-----
Similar to above except leaves.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	-----
MULBERRY —Russian, 25 to 40 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.00
Rapid growing. Edible fruit attracts birds.	5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.00
— Teas Weeping, grafted heads	2 year	2.25	-----
OAK —Pin, <i>Quercus palustris</i> , 70 to 90 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	11.00
Grows rapidly in moist soil. Leaves are re-	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
tained late and color splendidly. Transplants	6 to 8 ft.	2.50	24.00
easier than most oaks. Lower branches some-	8 to 10 ft.	3.50	33.00
what drooping.	10 to 12 ft.	4.50	40.00
— Red, <i>Quercus rubra</i> , 60 to 80 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.00
Rapid growing. Red and green autumn colors.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
OLIVE—Russian , 15 to 20 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
Leaves and young growth covered with silvery scales. Fragrant yellow flowers.	5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.00
PHILADELPHUS, Mockorange, Syringa.			
— avalanche, Dwarf Mockorange , 4 to 5 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.35	2.50
Very fragrant. Gracefully arching.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
— banniere , 6 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00
Semi-double, large, creamy-white flowers, early.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Compact growing.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
— coronarius, Common Mockorange , 8 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Single white fragrant flowers in great abundance in May-June.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
— aurea, Golden Mockorange , 4 to 5 ft.	15 to 18 in.	.60	5.00
A compact dwarf form with golden leaves.	18 to 24 in.	.75	7.00
— girondole	18 to 24 in.	.40	-----
Similar to Virginale, perhaps more profuse.			
— lemoine, Lemoine Mockorange , 4 to 5 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.30	2.50
Compact growing, single, sweetly fragrant.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
— Mt. Blanc , 4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.45	4.00
Single, very fragrant and free blooming.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
— virginale, Virginale Mockorange , 7 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Large, semi-double, fragrant, quite continuous.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
PHYSOCARPOS opulifolia aurea, Golden Ninebark,			
9 to 10 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
White flowers in spring. Red seed pods in fall.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
New growth pale golden yellow.	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.00
— monogymus, Dwarf Colorado Ninebark , 4 to 6 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Compact, fine-twigged, small clear green foliage. Buds pinkish; flowers near white.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
POPLAR—Bolleana, Silver Leaved Poplar , 50 ft.			
A rapid growing, very columnar tree with leaves silvery underneath.	5 to 6 ft.	.75	6.00
	6 to 8 ft.	1.00	8.50
	8 to 10 ft.	1.25	11.00
— Lombardy , 50 to 70 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	.50	4.00
Strictly upright in habit. Branched to the ground. The most useful tree for accents and tall screens. 1-year 4 to 6 ft. little branched switches \$1.50 per ten.	6 to 8 ft.	.60	5.00
	8 to 10 ft.	.75	6.50
	10 to 12 ft.	1.00	9.00
	12 to 15 ft.	1.25	11.00
POTENTILLA fruticosa , 1 to 4 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.40	3.50
Bright yellow flowers through the summer.			
PRIVET—See Hedge Plants.			
PRUNUS—cestena, Hansen's Purple Leaved Plum,			
6 to 8 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
Bright reddish-purple foliage throughout the season. Purplish-pink blossoms, purple fruit.	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00
The best red-leaved shrub.	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
— <i>glandulosa</i> , Pink Flowering Almond , 4 to 6 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00
Large, double, pink flowers before the leaves.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.50
— — <i>alba</i> , White Flowering Almond	2 to 3 ft.	.75	-----
A white form of the above.			
— <i>padus</i> , May Day Tree , 20 to 30 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.00
The very earliest to leaf out. Must be planted	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
early. A mass of white flowers in early May.	6 to 8 ft.	1.25	11.00
— <i>serotina</i> , Wild Black Cherry , 40 to 60 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00
Attractive flowers, fruit and fall coloring.	8 to 10 ft.	1.50	14.00
— <i>serrulata sachalinensis</i> , Sargent Cherry ,			
50 to 60 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	-----
Pinkish-white flowers in great profusion. Cer-	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	-----
tainly one of the hardiest forms of the Jap-	5 to 6 ft.	1.75	-----
anese Cherry. Deep purplish red foliage in fall.	6 to 8 ft.	2.00	-----
— <i>siberica</i> , Dwarf Siberian Almond , 2 to 3 ft.	12 to 15 in.	.40	3.50
Single pink flowers very early. Endures ex-	15 to 18 in.	.50	4.00
treme cold and drouth. Splendid little shrub.	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.00
— <i>sieboldi</i> , Japanese Flowering Cherry	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	-----
Large, double, pink. For protected places.	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	-----
— <i>tomentosa</i> , Nanking Cherry , 6 to 7 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
Pink buds and white flowers early. Bright red	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
edible cherries in June. Splendid foliage.	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	11.00
— <i>triloba</i> , Double Flowering Plum , 7 to 8 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
Clear pink, double flowers in April-May. Much	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
admired by everyone.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00
PTELEA trifoliata , Hop Tree , 10 to 12 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.00
Glossy, bright foliage with clusters of hop-like	5 to 6 ft.	.75	6.00
fruit. Moist soil.			
QUINCE — Japanese Flowering , <i>Cydonia japonica</i> ,	12 to 18 in.	.30	2.00
4 to 6 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00
Scarlet flowers before the glossy green leaves.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
RED BUD , Judas Tree , <i>Cercis canadensis</i> , 18 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Rose pink flowers in advance of the leaves.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
Likes rich soil. Somewhat tender while small.	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	10.00
Endures shade.			
RHODOTYPHUS kerroides , Jethead , White Kerria , 18 to 24 in.		.40	3.50
3 to 6 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Single white flowers. Black shining seeds.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
ROSE ACACIA , <i>Robinia hispida</i> , 5 to 6 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Large bunches bright rose colored pea-like	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
flowers on spreading, bristly branches.			
SILVERBERRY , <i>Elaeagnus argentea</i> , 6 to 12 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Leaves broader than Russian Olive, wavy, and	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
more silvery, otherwise similar.			

SNOWBALL—See *Viburnum opulis sterilis*.

	Size	Each	Per 10
SNOWBERRY—Pink, Symphoricarpos chenaulti, 4 to 5 ft.	18 to 24 in.	\$0.40	\$3.50
A new hybrid pink snowberry. Very fine twigs and small leaves.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
—Red, Symphoricarpos vulgaris, Indian Currant, 3 to 5 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Endures densest shade and dry soil. Covered with small red berries in early winter.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
—White, Symphoricarpos racemosus, 3 to 5 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.00
Endures much shade. Large white berries in fall. Needs moisture.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
SOPHORA japonica, Chinese Scholartree, 25 to 30 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1.50	-----
Locust-like leaves, creamy white clusters of flowers in late summer.	3 to 4 ft.	2.00	-----
	4 to 5 ft.	2.50	-----
SORBARIA arborea, 10 to 12 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Beautiful foliage; immense arching panicles of white flowers in June-September. One of the “Aristocrats.”	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00
—sorbifolia, Ash Leaved Spirea, 2 to 4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Splendid foliage, and plumes of fluffy white flowers June-August.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
SPIREA—Anthony Waterer, 2 to 3 ft.	15 to 18 in.	.35	2.50
Very compact. Pink flowers all summer.	18 to 24 in.	.45	3.50
—arguta, Garland Spirea, 5 to 6 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.00
Small leaves. White flowers in early May. One of the first to bloom.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
—billardi, 4 to 6 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.00
Bright pink fluffy flowers in spikes July-October. Upright grower.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
—callosa alba, Spirea Japonica, 2 to 3 ft.	12 to 15 in.	.30	2.00
Similar to Anthony Waterer, but white flowers.	15 to 18 in.	.40	3.00
—froebelli, S. bumaldi froebeli, Frobels Spirea, 3 to 4 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.25	2.00
Resembles Anthony Waterer. More vigorous.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Purplish-red fall foliage.	2 to 2½ ft.	.40	3.50
—prunifolia, True Bridalwreath, 6 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Button-like double white flowers. May.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
—richmensis, 4 to 5 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50
Branches arching. Flower spikes resemble Billardi. Larger, brighter, more continuous.	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50
—thunbergi, Thunberg Spirea, 3 to 4 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Fine, feathery, light green foliage. White.	2 to 2½ ft.	.40	3.50
—tricocarpa, Korean Spirea, 5 to 7 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Similar to Van Houtti. Larger, and about two weeks later.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50

	Size	Each	Per 10
— van houtti, Van Houtte Spirea , 5 to 7 ft.	18 to 24 in.	\$0.20	\$1.50
Commonly called Bridalwreath. White flowers	2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50
in May. Graceful habit. Thrives almost any-	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50
where. Slender hedge grade 10c each.			
— veitchii, Veitch Spirea , 6 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00
Tall arching umbrella-like bush with dense	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
clusters of white flowers in June-July.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
SUMAC—Aromatic, Rhus canadensis , 4 to 5 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Fragrant Sumac. Beautiful aromatic leaves.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Coral-red fruits in June. Endures drouth. Bril-	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
liant fall coloring.			
— Cut Leaved Staghorn, Rhus typhina lacinata	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.00
Twigs velvety; foliage very finely cut. May	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
be trained into a tree 16 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
SYCAMORE—American, Platanus occidentalis	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	-----
A large tree with grayish-green smooth bark.	6 to 8 ft.	1.25	-----
Large leaves. Splendid for shade.			
TAMARIX pentranda, Blue-Green Tamarix ,			
4 to 8 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50
Fine feathery blue-green foliage. Racemes of	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50
delicate pink flowers.	4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.50
THORN, Crataegus.			
— coccinea, Thicket Hawthorn , 15 to 20 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
White flowers May-June, large dull red fruits,	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
long spines.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
— cordata, Washington Hawthorn , 30 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	-----
Bright red fruit. Brilliant fall coloring.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	-----
— succulenta, Fleshy Hawthorn , 15 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	-----
Clusters of large scarlet fruits. One of the	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	-----
best species.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	-----
TULIP TREE, Liriodendron tulipifera , 100 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	-----
Tender while young. Large tulip-like yellow			
flowers in June.			
VIBURNUM—Americanum, American Highbush			
Cranberry , 8 to 12 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.40	3.50
Single white flowers in April or May, and bright	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50
red berries retained till spring.			
— carlesi, Fragrant V., Carles V. , 4 to 6 ft.	12 to 15 in.	.75	7.00
Cymes of deep pink buds opening pink and	15 to 18 in.	1.00	9.00
fading to white. Very fragrant, April. Blooms	18 to 24 in.	1.50	14.00
young. Very choice new shrub.			
— dentatum, Arrowwood , 5 to 6 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Upright branches. Good foliage with gorgeous	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
fall coloring. Creamy-white flowers. Small			
black berries attract birds in September. For			
moist or dry soil, or shade.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
—lantana, Wayfaring Tree, 10 to 15 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40	\$3.50
Flowers in flat clusters in June-July. Fruit red	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
changing to black. Leaves very thick, wrinkled,			
remain green till late.			
—lentago, Nannyberry, Sweet V., up to 30 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50
Good foliage, large cymes of white flowers.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
Edible black berries. Likes moist soil.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	-----
—opulus, High Bush Cranberry, 6 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
The fruiting form of the common Snowball.	2 to 3 ft.	.45	4.00
Bright scarlet berries in the fall.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
—opulus sterilis, Snowball, 5 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.35	3.00
An old, well known shrub. Large balls of white	2 to 3 ft.	.45	4.00
flowers, producing no fruit or seeds.			
VITEX macrophylla, Chaste-tree, 3 to 4 ft.	2-year plants	.60	-----
Lavender-blue racemes, July-October. Needs			
same protection as Buddleia.			
WEIGELIA—Eva Rathke, Red Flowered Weigelia,			
4 to 6 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Rich reddish purple flowers June-August.			
—rosea, Pink Weigelia, 4 to 6 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Mass of pink in June. For protected places.			
WILLOW—Laurel Leaved, Salix pentandra,			
20 to 30 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	.75	6.00
Broad shining dark green leaves.			
—Niobe Weeping, 40 to 50 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	.90	8.00
Golden yellow bark; long pendulous branches.	6 to 8 ft.	1.00	9.00
Strikingly beautiful. Very rapid grower.			
—Pussy, Salix caprea, 10 to 20 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	.40	3.50
Good foliage. Large, silvery pink catkins with	5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.00
yellow stamens in early spring. Force easily.	6 to 8 ft.	.80	7.50
1-year, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 per ten.			
WITCH HAZEL, Hamamelis virginiana, 10 to 12 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.45	4.00
Interesting yellow flowers in October-Novem-	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.50
ber. Best in moist, half-shady places.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00

HEDGE PLANTS

See also Arborvitae and other kinds under Evergreens; Russian Mulberry under Forest Tree Seedlings; and Caragana, Cotoneaster, Alpine Currant, Morrow's Honeysuckle, Spireas, and other shrubs.

BARBERRY—Japanese, Berberis thunbergi. Brilliant red berries and fall foliage. An unexcelled thorny hedge plant for trimmed or untrimmed hedges.

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Branched Seedlings	9 to 12 in.	-----	-----	\$ 6.00
2 or 3-year branched	12 to 15 in.	\$0.15	\$1.25	10.00
2 or 3-year branched	15 to 18 in.	.20	1.50	12.00
Heavy 3-year	18 to 24 in.	.25	2.00	17.50
Heavy 3-year	2 to 2½ ft.	.30	2.50	24.00

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
PRIVETS, Ligustrum.				
— Amur River North , 12 to 14 ft.	12 to 18 in.	-----	\$0.60	\$5.00
Upright growing. Privets are best	18 to 24 in.	-----	1.00	7.50
for closely trimmed hedges.	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.15	1.25	9.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.20	1.50	14.00
	4 to 5 ft.	.25	2.00	17.50
— Regals, True Type , 5 to 6 ft.	15 to 18 in.	.25	2.00	15.00
Low, dense shrub, horizontal	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50	20.00
branches. Very fine in mixed shrub-	2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00
bery groups.	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50	30.00

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS AND ROOTED CUTTINGS

	Size	Per 100	Per 1000
GREEN ASH	18 to 24 in.	\$2.00	\$18.00
	12 to 18 in.	1.50	14.00
BLACK LOCUST	18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
	12 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
BLACK WALNUT	12 to 18 in.	4.00	35.00
CAROLINA POPLARS , Rooted 1-year whips	3 to 4 ft.	5.00	40.00
	2 to 3 ft.	4.00	30.00
HARDY CATALPA	18 to 24 in.	1.75	15.00
	12 to 18 in.	1.25	10.00
HONEY LOCUST	18 to 24 in.	2.50	24.00
	12 to 18 in.	2.00	17.50
RUSSIAN MULBERRY	2 to 3 ft.	2.50	20.00
	18 to 24 in.	2.00	16.00
	12 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
SOFT MAPLE	18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
	12 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50

CREEPERS AND CLIMBING VINES

Climbing roses are grouped under Roses, and very small kinds are among Shrubs or Perennials. The No. 1 grade are heavy two or three year plants, and the medium grade good, but lighter plants.

	Size	Each	Per 10
AMPELOPSIS—englemanni, Engleman Ivy	No. 1	\$0.35	\$3.00
Hardest vine clinging to smooth walls.			
— veitchii, Boston Ivy	3 yr. No. 1	.50	4.50
Very refined but less hardy than above.	2 yr. No. 1	.40	3.50
ARISTOLOCHIA, Dutchman's Pipe	No. 1	.90	-----
Large leaved form.			
BITTERSWEET—American, Celastrus scandens	No. 1	.40	3.50
Well known native twining vine; large red and	Medium	.30	2.50
orange berries.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Oriental, Celastrus orbiculatus	No. 1	\$0.40	\$3.50
Similar to above. Very fruitful.	Medium	.30	2.50
CLEMATIS. All like cool, well drained, but moist, limestone soil, and sun for the tops.			
— Large Flowering.			
— — Baron Veillard. Large pink	No. 1	.75	-----
— — Duchess of Edinburg. Large, double, white.....	No. 1	.75	-----
— — Gypsy Queen. Large, rich velvety purple	No. 1	.75	-----
— — jackmanni. Large, violet purple	No. 1	.75	-----
— — Mad. Ed. Andre. Large, velvety red	No. 1	.75	-----
— — Ville de Lyon. Large, red	No. 1	.75	-----
— paniculata, Japanese Clematis	No. 1	.50	4.50
Great masses of small fragrant white flowers in September. Hardest of all.	Medium	.30	2.50
— tangutica. A yellow flowered species	No. 1	.50	-----
— texensis, coccinea	No. 1	.50	4.50
Carmine, fleshy, bell-shaped flowers. June-Oct.			
HONEYSUCKLE—Scarlet Trumpet, Lonicera			
sempervirens	No. 1	.40	3.50
Almost evergreen. Long coral red flowers con- tinuously. Excellent for cutting.	Medium	.30	2.50
— Halls, Lonicera japonica halliana	No. 1	.40	3.50
White changing to yellow, fragrant. July-Sept.			
HOP VINE—Common, Humulus lupulus	No. 1	.40	3.50
MATRIMONY VINE, Lycium barbarum. Red fruits..	No. 1	.40	3.50
POLYGONUM auberti, China Fleecerine, 20 to 25 ft..	No. 1	.60	-----
Produces foamy sprays of creamy white flowers in late autumn. Best protected.			
TRUMPET VINE, Bignonia radicans	No. 1	.30	2.50
WILD GRAPE, 40 ft.	3-year	.25	2.00
Fine for large pergolas. See also Beta and Alpha under Grapes.			
WISTARIA—Chinese, Wistaria sinensis.			
— Purple. Long bunches bluish-purple, May	No. 1	.35	3.00
— White. A white flowered form	No. 1	.45	4.00

ROSES

All plants offered are two-year field-grown bushes. Cut back the top so only a few of the stronger canes are left, six inches long, and plant a little deeper than they grew.

QUANTITY PRICES. Almost as much work and expense is used in filling and packing an order for one bush as several, so we can give cheaper rates on larger quantities.

Varieties Priced 50c or Under

On orders for 5 to 15 plants deduct 5c per plant.

On orders for 15 to 50 plants deduct 10c per plant.

Varieties Priced Over 50c

On orders for 5 to 15 plants deduct 10c per plant.

On orders for 15 to 50 plants deduct 15c per plant.

CLIMBING ROSES

(All need winter protection in Central Iowa except as noted)

ALIDA LOVETT, 50c: Bright shell pink, yellow base.

AMERICAN PILLAR, 50c: Immense clusters; large, single; crimson, lighter center.

BONFIRE, 50c: Like Excelsa but considerably earlier.

CHAPLIN'S PINK, 60c: A clear pink, otherwise like Paul's Scarlet.

CRIMSON RAMBLER, 40c: Bright red, large clusters. Very popular climber.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY, 50c: Large, rich carmine, somewhat fragrant.

CORALIE, 60c: Large, bright coral or orange pink.

DR. HUEY, 50c: Semi-double, crimson-maroon. The darkest climber.

DR. VAN FLEET, 50c: Large, pink, perfectly formed, pointed buds, long stems.

DOROTHY PERKINS, 35c: Delicate pink, large clusters, vigorous and healthy.

EMILY GRAY, 50c: Large, semi-double, deep golden buff. Needs good protection.

EXCELSA, Red Dorothy Perkins, 35c: Lighter red than Crimson Rambler but more vigorous.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD, 50c: The so-called ever-blooming Crimson Rambler.

GARDENIA, 50c: Creamy yellow, very vigorous, fairly hardy.

HEART OF GOLD, 50c: Single, velvety crimson with bright golden stamens.

HIAWATHA, 40c: Single, deep crimson with yellow center, very fragrant.

JACOTTE, 60c: Large, orange yellow. Needs good protection.

LADY DUNCAN, 75c: Pure pink, perfectly prostrate, much like Max Graf.

MARIE GOUCHAULT, 60c: Resembles Dorothy Perkins, but three weeks earlier.

MARY LOVETT, 50c: Large, fine, waxy white. Fragrant.

MARY WALLACE, 50c: Semi-double, rose pink, salmon base.

MAX GRAF, 75c: Large, single, shining pink, prostrate, creeping rugosa hybrid.
Excellent ground, rock, or wall cover, needs no protection.

PARADISE, 50c: Large, single, white, pink tipped. In graceful sprays.

PAUL'S SCARLET, 50c: Large, bright, pure red, semi-double, in clusters.

PRAIRIE QUEEN, 50c: Large, globular, bright pink, one of the hardiest climbers.

PRIMROSE, 60c: Large, soft primrose yellow.

ROSA SETIGERA, 35c: The wild prairie rose, clusters of large, single, pink flowers and bright red hips. Canes 6 to 8 feet, arching.

STAECHELIN, 60c: Large, pearl pink, fragrant, lasting flowers.

TAUSENDSCHON, 40c: Large clusters ranging from bright pink to pure white.

THE BEACON, 50c: Semi-double, fiery red, large clusters.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS, 40c: The hardiest pure white climbing rose.

WICHURIAN, Memorial, 40c: Glossy foliage with very fragrant, creamy white single flowers, prostrate grower.

ROSE SPECIES AND HARDY ROSES

(Varieties which need no winter protection in Central Iowa)

QUANTITY PRICES previously given, apply here.

- AGNES**, 50c: A pale yellow Rugosa hybrid, blooming freely in June.
- AUSTRIAN COPPER**, 75c: Single, intense copper red. Hardy, do not prune.
- BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT**, 50c: A low-growing Rugosa hybrid. Double, snow white flowers, constantly produced.
- CABBAGE**, 40c: Large, double, fragrant pink flowers in June only.
- DR. MILLS**, 50c: A Hugonis hybrid making a low bushy shrub. Semi-double prim-rose pink flowers in early spring.
- GROOTENDORST**, 50c: Hybrid of Rugosa X Baby Rambler; semi-double, small, fringed, bright red roses in clusters produced continually. Perfectly hardy, good hedge variety. Each flower resembles a carnation.
- HARRISON YELLOW**, 50c: Small, bright yellow, early in spring, perfectly hardy.
- HENRI MARTIN**, 50c: Rosy red, mossed heavily, fragrant.
- HUGONIS**, 40c: 5 to 7 ft. A tall, graceful shrub with small leaves and masses of pale yellowish single flowers early in spring.
- LADY PENZANCE**, 60c: Bright coppery color, single. Dark shining foliage.
- LORD PENZANCE**, 60c: Single, delicately tinted fawn.
- MAD. PLANTIER**, 40c: Pure white, almost thornless, blooms in spring only.
- MRS. ANTHONY WATERER**, 40c: Bright, semi-double, crimson, fragrant.
- PARFUM DE L'HAY**, 50c: Bright red, double, Rugosa hybrid. Continuous bloomer.
- PERSIAN YELLOW**, 60c: Deepest yellow, Austrian Briar.
- PINK GROOTENDORST**, 50c: A pink form of Grootendorst.
- ROSA blanda**, 40c: 4 to 5 ft. Single pink, splendid shrub, bright red hips.
- ROSA lucida**, 40c: Bright pink, 5 to 6 ft., shining foliage, bright red hips.
- ROSA multiflora cathayensis**, 50c: Clusters of soft pink single roses, very vigorous and hardy.
- ROSA Roxburghii hirtula**, 75c: Large, single, clear pink, yellow centers. Small fern-like foliage; loose peeling bark; large red prickles in pairs.
- ROSA rubrifolia**, 45c: A shrubby, 5 to 6 ft. perfectly hardy bush with reddish foliage, pink flowers, and a profusion of red hips, prefers partial shade.
- ROSA rugosa**, 40c: 5 to 7 ft., single, large bright red; wrinkled tough foliage; continuous bloomer, very large crimson hips. Good shrub or hedge plant.
- ROSA rugosa alba**, 50c: 4 to 5 ft., white form of Rosa rugosa.
- ROSA Willmottiae**, 75c: Tall, graceful shrub. Small purple-rose flowers, bright red fruits.
- SALET**, 50c: Moss, large, full, rose pink.
- SARAH VAN FLEET**, 50c: Vivid rose pink, very fragrant, tall growing.
- SEVEN SISTERS**, 40c: Double, large, varying from light red to white.
- SWEET BRIAR**, 50c: Pink flowers, fragrant foliage. Large bright orange hips carried through the winter. The genuine old Sweet Briar.
- WHITE MOSS**, 40c: Large, pure white, fragrant, heavily mossed.

OTHER ROSES

All this group should have winter protection. Bank up with earth 8 inches or more and cover with any available material.

Hybrid Teas (marked H. T.) are the most constant bloomers and finest colors, but need best winter protection. They are usually quite small bushes, well planted quite close together in narrow beds.

Hybrid Perpetuals (marked H. P.) are hardier and larger growing bushes, but not very continuous bloomers through the summer.

Polyanthas, or Baby Ramblers, are dwarf bushes and always in bloom.

QUANTITY PRICES previously given apply here.

- ABOL**, 75c: H. T., large, fragrant, ever-blooming, white.
- ALFRED CALOMB**, 50c: H. P., fine, globular, light crimson.
- ANGELE PERNET**, 60c: H. T., brownish-orange. Better in part shade.
- ANNA DE DIESBACH**, 50c: H. P., bright carmine.
- BABY RAMBLERS**, Polyanthas. Dwarf growing bushes, profuse bloomers.
- Edith Cavell**, 50c: Brilliant crimson with white center.
- Golden Salmon**, 50c: Reddish orange, very striking, new.
- Gruss an Aachen**, 60c: Very large, light rose overlaid with yellow.
- Ideal**, 50c: Very fine dark red small flowers in large clusters.
- Lafayette**, 75c: Large, brilliant cherry-crimson flowers continuously.
- Orleans**, 60c: Geranium red with rose tint.
- Triomphe Orleanais**, 60c: One of the very best crimsons.
- BETTY UPRICHARD**, 50c: H. T., semi-double, large, ruffled. Outside of petals brilliant orange-carmine, inside soft salmon. Strong grower.
- CAPT. HAYWARD**, 50c: H. P., fine, large, crimson-carmine.
- COLUMBIA**, 50c: H. T., large, fragrant, continuous blooming, bright pink.
- CONRAD F. MEYER**, 50c: Hybrid Rugosa, delicate pink, tall upright grower.
- DAME EDITH HELEN**, 50c: H. T., a large perfectly formed deep pink rose.
- DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON**, 50c: H. T., saffron yellow buds opening pale yellow.
- EDITH NELLIE PERKINS**, 75c: H. T., pointed buds, rich orange outside, salmon-pink inside. Very fragrant.
- E. G. HILL**, 75c: H. T., deep velvety scarlet. Very fine.
- ETOILE DE HOLLAND**, 75c: H. T., large, brilliant crimson-red. Finest red.
- EUGENE FURST**, 50c: H. P., velvety crimson, finely shaped.
- FEU JOS. LOOYMANS**, 60c: H. T., yellow, vivid apricot center, long pointed buds.
- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI**, 50c: H. P., the very purest white, continuous bloomer.
- GEN. JACQUEMINOT**, 50c: H. P., scarlet-crimson, early and fragrant.
- GEN. McARTHUR**, 50c: H. T., sweetly scented, brilliant crimson-scarlet.
- GEO. ARENDS (Pink Druschki)**, 50c: H. P., excellent, large, fragrant, pink.
- GOLDEN PERNET**, 60c: Per., bright golden yellow, no fading, good foliage, vigorous, superior to Claudius Pernet for garden culture.
- GRUSS AN TEPLITZ**, 50c: H. T., velvety crimson-scarlet, the most continuous bloomer, hardy and vigorous. Not good for cutting.
- HUGH DICKSON**, 50c: H. P., brilliant scarlet-crimson, large and fragrant.
- IMPERIAL POTENTATE**, 50c: H. T., brilliant pink.
- J. B. CLARK**, 50c: H. P., very large, intense scarlet; vigorous grower.
- KAISERIN AUGUSTA VIKTORIA**, 50c: H. T., creamy white, fragrant, very fine.
- LADY ASHTOWN**, 50c: H. T., long pointed, glossy pink. Fine old kind.
- LADY HILLINGDON**, 50c: H. T., long pointed buds opening apricot yellow.
- LADY MARGARET STEWART**, 75c: H. T., golden yellow shaded and streaked orange and red. Resembles Rev. F. Page Roberts.
- LOS ANGELES**, 50c: H. T., coral pink shaded coppery gold, moderately hardy.
- MAGNA CHARTA**, 50c: H. P., very large, rosy pink, tinted carmine.
- MARGARET McGREDY**, 50c: H. T., orange scarlet changing to carmine rose. Very choice newer variety.
- MISS ROWENA THOM**, 75c: H. T., very large, perfectly formed, satiny pink.
- MME. BUTTERFLY**, 50c: H. T., a more brilliant Ophelia, continuous bloomer and most satisfactory as a garden rose.
- MME. JULES BOUCHE**, 50c: H. T., white, slightly tinted pink in center.
- MRS. CHAS. BELL**, 50c: H. T., like Radiance except that it is a very delicate light, salmon pink. Healthy foliage, and vigorous.
- MRS. E. P. THOM**, 75c: H. T., perfect, rich lemon yellow. Very fine.
- MRS. HENRY BOWLES**, 60c: H. T., deep salmon pink, vigorous and productive.

MRS. HENRY MORSE, 75c: H. T., delicate shades of pink, healthy and productive.
MRS. JOHN LAING, 50c: H. P., large, soft pink, pointed buds, vigorous grower.
MRS. WAKEFIELD CHRISTIE-MILLER, 75c: H. T., brilliant, light pink.
OPHELIA, 50c: H. T., pale salmon-flesh, fragrant, long stems, very productive.
PADRE, 50c: H. T., coppery scarlet, flushed yellow.
PAUL NEYRON, 50c: H. P., very largest, clear pink, fragrant, thornless.
PRES. HOOVER, 80c: A combination of pink, scarlet, and yellow.
PRINCE CAMILLE De ROHAN, 50c: H. P., dark blood red, large, fragrant.
RADIANCE, 50c: H. T., fine salmon pink, long stems, very productive, healthy, and most dependable garden variety.
RED RADIANCE, 50c: H. T., deep red, finest form, extremely productive.
SOUV. de GEO. PERNET, 50c: Per., brick-red buds opening orange-pink.
TALISMAN, 75c: H. T., orange-red buds, opening scarlet to gold and coppery red.
ULRICH BRUNNER, 50c: H. P., large, fragrant, cherry red, vigorous.
WILLOWMERE, 50c: Per., very large, double, rich shrimp pink shaded yellow.

PEONIES

Peonies may be planted in any good garden soil, not too shaded, and the buds should not be covered more than two inches. Bone meal may be used about them and some complete commercial fertilizer applied with caution.

A stock of the more expensive varieties is not kept in storage for late spring planting, so any orders for them which come too late for spring digging will be held till September, which is the best time for planting Peonies.

The figures after the price of each variety is its rating by the American Peony Society, and is made on a basis of 10.0 being perfect. The prices are for standard divisions of 3-5 eyes or buds. Other sizes furnished on this basis.

ADDIELANCHEA, \$2.00, 8.8: Creamy white, base of petals yellow, late.
ADOLPHE ROSSEAU, 75c, 8.5: Dark lustrous red shaded maroon with yellow stamens. Tall, early, very large.
ALBERT CROUSSE, 60c, 8.6: Tall, late, light rose pink.
ALSACE LORAINÉ, 75c, 8.8: Tall, white, golden stamens.
ARCHIE BRAND, 75c, 7.5: Deep shell pink.
ASA GRAY, 50c, 8.1: Mid-season, pale pink with carmine dots.
AUGUSTIN D' HOUR, 75c, 7.8: Tall, mid-season, rich scarlet purple.
AVALANCHE, 40c, 8.7: Late, very fine blush white. Extremely productive.
BARONESS SCHROEDER, 75c, 9.0: Late, flesh color fading white.
CHESTINE GOUDY, 60c, 8.4: Large, late, outer petals pink, collar creamy white, center pink streaked crimson.
CLAIRE DUBOISE, 50c, 8.7: Tall, late, fine pink with glossy reflex.
CORNELIA SHAYLOR, \$2.00, 9.1: Tall, late, flesh-white, darker center.
COURONNE D' OR, 40c, 8.1: Late, white with yellow stamens.
DELACHEI, 40c, 7.1: Late, brilliant dark maroon.
E. B. BROWNING, \$1.00, 9.2: Large, very late, white tinged pink at first.
EDULIS SUPERBA, 40c, 7.6: Very early, bright pink.
ELWOOD PLEAS, 60c, 8.7: Late, light shell pink.
ENCHANTRESSE, \$1.00, 8.9: Very late, creamy white.
EUGENIE VERDERIER, 60c, 8.6: Rose-pink, tall, quite early.
FELIX CROUSSE, 40c, 8.4: Late mid-season, brilliant crimson.
FESTIVA MAXIMA, 40c, 9.3: Early, pure white, tipped carmine.
FRANCIS WILLARD, 75c, 9.1: Perfectly formed, very large, white.

- FRANCOISE ORTEGAT**, 40c, 6.7: Mid-season, deep crimson.
FRANKIE CURTIS, \$6.00, 9.3: Flesh, changing to white.
GEORGIANA SHAYLOR, 75c, 8.9: Late mid-season, large, pale pink.
GRACE LOOMIS, \$3.00, 9.2: Late, white, faintly tinted lemon.
GRANDIFLORA, 50c, 8.8: Late, very large, bright pink.
GROVER CLEVELAND, 75c, 8.2: Late, large, dark crimson.
H. F. REDDICK, 50c, 7.7: Mid-season, brilliant crimson, very floriferous.
JAMES KELWAY, 75c, 8.7: Tall, white flushed pink.
JUBILEE, 75c, 8.9: Very tall, white with delicate pink center.
JUDGE BERRY, \$1.50, 8.6: Early, light rose pink.
KARL ROSENFELD, 50c, 8.8: Mid-season, rich blood red, very choice.
KATHERINE HAVEMEYER, \$3.00, 9.0: Mid-season, large, light rose pink.
KELWAYS GLORIOUS, \$2.00, 9.8: White, very early, lasting; very finest kind.
KELWAYS QUEEN, \$2.50, 8.8: Bright rose pink, late mid-season.
LADY ALEXANDER DUFF, 75c, 9.1: Blush pink fading white, with yellow stamens.
LA FEE, \$1.50, 9.2: Very largest, loose flowers of various shades of pink.
LA FRANCE, \$1.00, 9.0: Clear light pink, tall, very large, very late.
LA MARTINE, \$3.00, 8.4: Old rose pink, violet shaded, late.
LA ROSIERE, 75c, 8.3: Semi-double, white with golden stamens. In huge clusters.
LA TULIP, 40c, 7.5: Flesh pink fading white, red markings.
LE CYGNE, \$2.00, 9.9: Early, pure white; has the very highest rating.
LILLIAN GUMM, \$2.00, 8.8: Very large, deep rose pink.
LIVINGSTONE, 50c, 8.1: Late, deep pink, fine cut flower.
LONGFELLOW, \$1.00, 9.0: The most brilliant red, mid-season.
LORA DEXHEIMER, \$1.00, 8.4: Intense crimson, early, some yellow stamens.
LUETTA PFIEFFER, \$1.00, 8.7: Very pale pink, tall, early.
MABEL FRANKLIN, \$2.00, 9.0: Rose pink with pale salmon collar, mid-season.
MARCELLE DESSERT, \$1.50, 8.2: Milk-white spotted lilac.
MARGARET GERARD, 50c, 8.4: Flesh-pink to rose pink, large, mid-season.
MARIE CROUSSE, 75c, 8.9: Pale pink shaded rose.
MARIE JACQUIN, 75c, 8.3: Semi-double, white with yellow stamens.
MARIE LEMOINE, 50c, 8.5: Very late, ivory white.
MARTHA BULLOCK, \$2.00, 9.1: Tall, very large, rosy pink.
MIGNON, \$1.00, 8.7: Soft light rose.
MILTON HILL, \$1.00, 9.0: Late, light shell pink.
MIRIELLE, 40c, 7.7: Very late, milk white.
MME. AUG. DESSERT, 75c, 8.6: Rose pink.
MME. DE VERNEVILLE, 40c, 7.9: Mid-season, white, very choice cut flower.
MME. D. TREYERON, \$1.00, 8.2: Flesh pink flaked darker. Dwarf, mid-season.
MME. E. DUPRAZ, \$1.00, 8.4: Carmine pink.
MME. EMILE GALLE, 40c, 8.5: Late, pale pink, shaded lilac-rose.
MME. JULES DESSERT, \$1.00, 9.4: Large, creamy white shaded buff and salmon.
MME. LEMOINIER, 75c, 8.0: Pale old rose tinted lavender, tall, mid-season.
MODISTE GUERIN, 50c, 7.8: Mid-season, deep lustrous pink.
MONS. JULES ELIE, 50c, 9.2: Early, glossy pink, extra fine.
MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC, \$1.50, 8.8: Early, darkest deep maroon.
MT. BLANC, 75c, 8.6: Milk white.
MRS. ED. HARDING, \$1.50, 9.3: Large, white, early, tall, stiff stems.
NINA SECOR, \$2.00, 9.0: Pure white with yellow glow.

OFFICINALIS ROSEA, \$1.25: Very earliest, always in May; rose pink.
 OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA, \$1.00: Very earliest, bright crimson.
 OFFICINALIS TENUIFOLIA, \$1.50: Fern leaved, very earliest, bright crimson.
 PASTEUR, 50c, 8.4: Mid-season, very soft pink.
 PHILLIPE RIVOIRE, \$3.00, 9.2: Late, fragrant, bright crimson, best red.
 PHYLLIS KELWAY, \$3.00, 9.0: Semi-double, pale rose pink.
 PIERRE DUCHARTRE, 75c, 8.2: Old rose pink with silvery sheen, large and late.
 PRES. ROOSEVELT, 60c, 7.7: Mid-season, brilliant red.
 PRES. WILSON, \$5.00, 9.3: Late, large, soft shell pink.
 RACHEL (Terry's), 50c, 7.9: Mid-season, brightest ruby red.
 RICHARD CARVEL, \$1.00, 8.8: Early, very bright crimson.
 ROSA BONHEUR, \$1.50, 9.0: Light violet-rose, flecked crimson.
 ROSA SUPERBA, 50c, 7.2: Deep crimson.
 SARAH BERNHARDT, 75c, 9.0: Very large, rose pink, vigorous and productive.
 SARAH K. THURLOW, \$3.00, 9.1: Very late, opens delicate pink becoming white.
 SOLANGE, \$1.00, 9.7: Mid-season, white shaded salmon.
 SOUV. DE BIGOT, \$1.50, 9.1: Salmon pink.
 SPLENDIDA, \$1.00, 8.3: Tall, late, pink fading white.
 THERESE, \$1.00, 9.8: Mid-season, delicate satiny pink.
 TOURANGELLE, \$1.00, 9.4: Creamy-buff with salmon tints.
 WALTER FAXSON, \$1.00, 9.3: Mid-season, distinct bright salmon rose.
 WEISBADEN, \$1.00, 8.0: White-flesh and light rose, yellow stamens.

JAPANESE VARIETIES

AKALU, \$1.25, 8.1: Carmine red with center saffron yellow, striped carmine.
 AMA-NO-SODE, \$3.50, 9.2: Rose pink, ruffled, center yellow, stamens rose.
 ATTRACTION, 75c, 8.2: Vivid red, center violet-crimson with creamy pink base.
 FUYAJO, \$1.25, 9.2: Dark purplish crimson, center dark old rose tipped pale buff.
 GYPSY, \$1.00, 8.0: Dark wine-red, center same bordered buff.
 ISANI GIDUI, \$3.50, 9.3: Pure white, stamenoides tipped gold.
 KING OF ENGLAND, \$1.50, 8.6: Large, tall, quite early, rich ruby-red with narrow golden center petals.
 MIKADO, \$1.00, 8.6: Dark crimson with center crimson, tipped gold.
 SNOW WHEEL, \$3.00, 8.3: Pure white throughout.
 TOMATBAKO, \$12.00, 9.4: Lively China-pink.
 TORPILLEUR, \$1.50, 8.0: Deep rose red, center tipped cream.

SINGLE VARIETIES

ANOMALE, \$1.25: Bright red, very earliest of the taller peonies.
 PRIDE OF LANGPORT, \$2.00, 8.9: Pale rose pink, large, mid-season.
 STANLEY, \$1.00, 7.8: Large, dark brilliant crimson.
 THE BRIDE, \$1.00, 8.4: Large white with yellow center.
 WHITE LADY, \$5.00: Glistening white, yellow center.

IRIS

Bearded Iris may be planted any time, but preferably not at blooming time, and should be planted shallow, on well drained limestone soil. Fibrous rooted kinds like moisture and more acid soil, and are better moved in spring or September. A group of one kind or color is better than single plants of many colors.

QUANTITY RATES. Applicable to any variety; not to assortments.

10c kinds, 20c for 3, \$0.50 for 10 and \$3.00 for 100 fans

15c kinds, 30c for 3, .75 for 10 and \$5.00 for 100 fans

20c kinds, 40c for 3, .85 for 10 and \$7.00 for 100 fans

25c kinds, 50c for 3, 1.00 for 10 and \$8.00 for 100 fans

S. denotes standards, the upright part of the flower; and F., falls.

DWARF BEARDED IRIS, very early, fine for borders and rockeries.

Cyanea, 10c: S., rich blue; F., dark satiny purple, 6 inches high.

Excelsa, 25c: S. and F., deep clear yellow, 8 inches.

Graminea, 35c: Rich red purple.

Marocain, 30c: Violet and pansy red.

Prairie Gem, 25c: A fine early yellow, 5 inches.

Schneekuppe, 25c: S. and F., pure white, 6 to 10 inches, very fine.

Zullichau, 35c: Dark blue-purple.

INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS: Intermediate in height and season of blooming.

Helge, 15c: S. and F., lemon yellow with pearl shadings, large.

Ingeborg, 25c: S. and F., very fine, large, pure white.

Walhalla, 15c: S., light blue; F., velvety violet-purple.

Maori King, 25c: S., richest golden yellow; F., velvety maroon, 8 inches high.

TALL BEARDED IRIS:

Afterglow, 15c: S. and F., delicate greyish pink shaded yellow.

Amber, 25c: Very fine deep yellow.

Aphrodite, 35c: Tall, bright lilac pink, fragrant.

Black Prince, 25c: Very rich dark purple.

Blue Jay, 25c: S., clear blue; F., dark blue.

Cavalier, 25c: S., blue; F., purple.

Celeste, 20c: S. and F., clear azure blue.

Dalila, 25c: S., coppery bronze; F., velvety crimson.

Darius, 20c: S., canary yellow; F., lilac margined white.

Dr. Bernice, 20c: S., coppery bronze; F., velvety crimson.

Dream, 20c: Almost pink throughout.

Flavescens, 15c: S. and F., pale sulphur yellow, sweetly scented.

Gold Imperial, 30c: Chrome yellow.

Her Majesty, 20c: S. and F., rose pink.

Hiawatha, 20c: S., pale lavender; F., royal purple.

Juniata, 20c: S., arching; F., flaring, clear blue throughout.

Latendresse, 10c: S. and F., ageratum blue throughout.

Lent A. Williamson, 20c: S., lavender violet; F., royal purple.

Leota, 25c: Early white.

Lord of June, 30c: S., light blue; F., lavender violet, very large.

Loreley, 20c: S., light yellow; F., blue bordered cream.

Mariposa, 20c: S., French gray; F., flaked purple.

Midwest, 20c: S. and F., ruffled, dotted, and blushed rose on white ground.

Mme. Chereau, 10c: S. and F., white frilled pale blue, tall and late.

Mme. Chobaut, 25c: Pale yellow, shaded and veined brown.

- Mme. Pacquette, 20c:** S. and F., bright rosy claret, ruffled, tall.
Monsignor, 20c: S., deep violet; F., purplish crimson, veined darker.
Morning Splendor, 30c: S., rich red-violet; F., darker. One of the best.
Nibelungen, 20c: S., fawn; F., violet purple, veined purple.
Nokomis, 20c: S., pale lavender white; F., deep violet blue.
Pallida Delmatica, 25c: S. and F., light lavender-violet.
Perfection, 20c: S., light blue; F., dark violet.
Phyllis Bliss, 30c: Pale rose-lavender self.
Prairie Gold, 30c: Choice, new, yellow, medium height.
Princess Beatrice, 30c: A selected variety of *Pallida Delmatica*.
Princess Victoria Louise, 20c: S., pale yellow; F., rich plum bordered cream.
Prosper Laugier, 20c: S., light bronze red; F., velvety Bordeaux.
Quaker Lady, 20c: S., smoky lavender; F., ageratum blue and old gold.
Rheine Nixe, 20c: S., clear white; F., violet blue, edged white.
Rosalba, 20c: Deep vinaceous red.
Shekinah, 25c: S. and F., beautiful soft yellow, tall.
Sherwin Wright, 20c: S. and F., golden yellow.
Seminole, 25c: S., lilac-red; F., velvety crimson.
Silver King, Florentina, 15c: S. and F., white slightly tinted lavender.
Souvenir De Mme. Gandichau, 30c: S. and F., brilliant black purple.
Sunset, 25c: Buff with gold and purple.
Susan Bliss, 30c: A rich orchid pink self.
Swatara, 25c: S., lobelia blue suffused yellow; F., violet.
Sweet Lavender, 25c: S., lavender; F., deeper rose lavender.
Toreador, 20c: Orange and red striped.
Violacea Grandiflora, 20c: Violet self, ruffled.
Virginia Moore, 25c: S., bright yellow; F., yellow with veins, very late.
Zua, 25c: S. and F., delicate lavender white, ruffled like fine crepe.

MISCELLANEOUS BEARDLESS IRIS: More permanent, less susceptible to disease, and prefer moister soil with less lime than the Bearded Iris.

- Crested Iris, *I. cristata*, 25c:** Creeping, 6 in, lavender flowers marked white and orange. For cool, acid soil in semi-shade.
Vesper Iris, *I. dichotoma*, 20c: 3-4 ft., much branched stems, light lavender flowers in afternoons for four weeks in August and September.
Water Iris, *I. pseudacorus*, 20c: 2-3 ft. Bright yellow. For waterside.
Dorothy K. Williamson, 25c: 30 in. Gorgeous, velvety, vivid purple.
Foliosa, 25c: Large, broad flowers, clear violet-blue flowers down among the leaves. Likes deep, rich soil, and part shade.
Ensata, 25c: Makes thick clumps or tussocks of handsome narrow foliage; delicate pale primrose flowers.
Mrs. A. W. Tait (*Longipetala superba*), 25c: 3-4 ft. Long narrow petals, soft porcelain blue. Very tall, stiff, sword-like foliage.
Kermesina, *I. versicolor kermesina*, 20c: 30 in. Narrow petals, bright red-violet, for the waterside.

SIBERIAN IRIS: Should be much more used. They are superior to Bearded Iris as garden plants in every way. Dense clumps of narrow upright foliage.

- Blue King, 15c:** 30 in. Purplish blue with delicate markings.
Distinction, 20c: 3 ft. Rich blue with white veining, very narrow foliage.
Emperor, 20c: 3 to 4 ft. Large, deep violet-blue, broad circular falls.
Geo. Wallace, 20c: 3 ft. S., azure blue; F., darker, veined white. Very narrow, upright foliage. Fine at pool side.

Perry's Blue, 20c: 3 ft. A splendid pale blue.

Snow Queen, 20c: 30 in. Ivory white with yellowish throat. Cuts fine.

True Blue (Fryer's), 20c: 18 in. A clear blue color.

JAPANESE IRIS: June-July. All best protected some through winter and like rich, moist, humus soil.

Unnamed Seedlings, 25c: Various colors.

Mahogany, 30c: Six petals, dark reddish-purple.

Uchiu, 25c: Six petals, caerulean blue, yellow center.

OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS AND ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

The measure given is the average height, and the dates, the blooming period. Most perennials can be moved well either fall or spring, and many of them through the summer. Plants one foot or under are usually suitable for some place in the rock garden unless too aggressive, by underground spreading, as in the case of *Achillea ptarmica*, *Campanula rapunculoides*, etc. Special cultural requirements are briefly noted.

*Prices, unless otherwise given: Field-grown plants 20c each, \$1.50 per ten, \$12.00 per 100—3 or more of one kind at ten rates, and 25 or more at hundred rates. For plants selected in the growing season and dug with a ball of earth, add 5c to each price.

ACHILLEA, Milfoil, Yarrow. Thrive in any soil in sun.

— *fillipendulina*, Fern-leaved, 3 to 4 ft. Broad corymbs of bright yellow, June-July.

— *millefolium roseum*, 1 to 2 ft. Rosy pink. Finely cut foliage, June-September.

— *ptarmica*, Mt. Blanc, 1 to 2 ft. Pure white much superior to the Pearl. June-September. Splendid for cutting.

— *tomentosa*, Woolly Yarrow, 6 in. Sulphur yellow. June. Woolly foliage.

ACTEA *spicata rubra*, Red Baneberry, 35c: 18 in. Needs shade and humus. Spikes of white flowers in May. Shining red berries in August.

AETHEONEMA *schistosum*, 30c: 9 in. A bushy, shrubby plant with blue-green foliage and rose pink flowers. May. Has very deep tap root. For sandy soil.

AGROSTEMMA *coronaria*, Rose Champion, Mullein Pink, 2 ft. Sandy soil. Tufts of silvery, wooly foliage and single velvety red flowers. June-July.

AJUGA *reptans*, Bugle, 6 in. Very compact, blue, May and June. Good ground cover and rock plant.

ALLIUM *odorum*, Wild Garlic, 1 ft. Heads of pink flowers. June.

— **Ruby King**, 1 ft. Erect large heads of deep rose flowers. June.

— **Chives**, 8 in. Purplish heads in May. Edible.

ALYSSUM *argenteum*, 1 ft. Silvery foliage, clusters of yellow flowers most of summer.

— *idaeum*, 35c: 2 to 3 in. Yellow flowers, gray-green foliage. May.

— *montanum*, 30c: 6 in. Dense yellow heads, April-May.

— *saxatile*, **Basket of Gold**, 1 ft. Sunny, well drained limestone soil; bright yellow, April-May. Fine for rockeries or borders.

AMSONIA *salicifolia*, Willow-leaved Amsonia, half-shrubby, 3 ft. Splendid foliage and interesting pale blue flowers. June.

— *tabernaemontana*, 2 to 3 ft. Leaves broader than above. Panicles of pale blue flowers in late May. Worthy much more use in border or among shrubs.

ANCHUSA *barrelieri*, 2½ ft. Dark blue, May to July.

— *italica* **Dropmore**, 4 ft. Branching; blue, June-September. Moist soil in sun.

— *myosotiflora*, 25c: 15 in. Panicles of forget-me-not flowers, April-May. Large heart shaped leaves. Prefers some shade. Fine rock plant.

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- ANEMONE hupehensis**, 25c: 1 to 2 ft. Large pale mauve flowers, August-October. Moist, sandy, rich soil. Transplant in spring.
- ANTENNARIA dioica**, 6 in. Silvery white foliage carpeting ground. White flowers.
- ANTHEMUS tinctoria**, **Golden Marguerite**, 1 to 2 ft. Golden yellow. June-October.
- AQUILEGIA**, **Columbines**. Not particular as to soil, endure some shade. Grown from seed, they are variable. Colors can not be guaranteed.
- **alpina**, 35c: 9 in. Dwarf, short spurred, azure blue. May.
 - **chrysantha**, 2 to 3 ft. Yellow shades, long spurs, long blooming season.
 - **coerulea**, **Rocky Mt. Columbine**, 2 ft. White and blue. May-June.
 - **canadensis**, **American Columbine**, 2 ft. Scarlet and orange. May-June.
 - **Helena**, 1 ft. Pale blue and white. May-June.
 - **flabellata**, 1 ft. Pure white, early. Large, dense, blue-green foliage.
 - **Long Spurred Hybrids**. Many color combinations and types. May-June.
 - **pyrenaica**, 1 ft. Deep violet. May-June.
- ARABIS alpina**, **Rock Cress**, 6 in. Mass of white. April-May. Sun.
- ARENARIA montana**. Trailing. Masses of white flowers in May. Good edging plant.
- ARTEMESIA abrotanum**, **Southernwood**, 2 to 3 ft. Finely cut, scented foliage.
- **lactifolia**, 3 to 4 ft., branching. Heads of grayish-white fragrant flowers.
 - **Silver King**, **Ghost Plant**, 25c: 3 ft. Frosted, silvery foliage and flowers. Dense branching habit. Very conspicuous all summer. Unequalled for cutting.
 - **frigida**, ½ to 1½ ft. Very fine, silky, white foliage, flowers yellowish.
- ASCLEPIAS tuberosa**, **Butterfly Weed**, 2 to 2½ ft. Umbels of bright orange flowers in July and August. Sunny, dry soil. Very showy, drouth resistant plant.
- ASTERS**—**Alpine**, 1 ft. Bluish-violet with golden center. June. Fine for rockery or border, any situation.
- **amellus**, 2 ft. Lavender flowers in August.
 - **Barrs Pink**, 25c: 4 to 5 ft. Bright pink, September.
 - **Heather Glow**, 3-4 ft. Large, brilliant, rose flowers with golden centers. Sept.
 - **Mrs. H. W. Reynor**, 25c: Claimed to be nearest red of the fall asters.
 - **Nova-angliae**, **roseum superbum**, 25c: 4 to 5 ft. Almost red. September.
 - **Queen Marie**, 3½ ft. Flowers 2½ in., blue tinted lavender. September. Splendid for cutting.
- ASTILBE**, **Spirea**. Rich, moist soil and part shade preferred.
- **Philadelphus**, 40c: 3 ft. Compact plumes of clear lavender-rose.
- BAPTISIA australis**, **False Indigo**, 2 to 3 ft. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in 6 in. spikes, May-June. Dry soil in full sun.
- BLEEDINGHEART**. See *Dicentra*.
- BLOODROOT**, *Sanguinaria canadensis*, 6 in. Shade, leaf mold. One of the prettiest wild flowers in April-May.
- BOCCONIA cordata**, **Plume Poppy**. 6 to 8 ft. Broad sinuate leaves. Creamy white flowers in plume-like terminal panicle, July-August. Fine background.
- BOLTONIA asteroides**, 5 to 6 ft. Branched stems. Small aster-like white flowers. September. Excellent for cutting, or in background.
- **latisquama**, 4 to 6 ft. Pink, lavender tinged.
- BULBS** for strictly fall planting are grown, but not listed in this catalog.
- CALAMINTHA alpina**, 6 in. Pretty clumps of foliage, violet flowers, July.
- **grandiflora**, 12 in. Bright carmine flowers, July-September.
- CALLIRHOE involucrata**, **Mallow Poppy**. Trailing. Large, saucer-shaped deep crimson flowers. June-September. Fine in rockery.
- CALLUNA vulgaris**, **Scotch Heather**, 40c: Acid-peaty soil in sun. Evergreen ground cover. Flowers July-September.
- CAMPANULA carpatica**, **Harebell**, 25c: Dense mat, 8 in., clear blue, June-October.
- **carpatica alba**, 25c: A pure white form of the above.
 - **persicifolia**, 25c: 2 ft. Large, cup shaped blue flowers. June-July.
 - **persicifolia alba**, 25c: A pure white variety of the above.
 - **pyramidalis**, 25c: 3-5 ft. Long spikes of blue star-shaped flowers continuously.

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- **pyramidalis alba**, 25c: A white form of the above. Variable from seed.
- **rapunculoides**, 1 to 1½ ft. Nodding, purplish blue. June-Sept. Spreading.
- **rotundifolia**, 30c: 1 ft. Slender stems, clear blue, June-August.
- **sarmatica**, 1 ft. Pale blue, July-August. Silvery foliage.
- CASSIA marylandica**, Wild Senna, 3 to 4 ft. Handsome locust-like leaves. Large racemes of yellow, July-August. Endures drouth and heat splendidly.
- CENTAUREA dealbata**, 2 to 3 ft. Soft rosy pink flowers.
- **montana**, Perennial Cornflower. 1 to 2 ft. Large heads of violet-blue. July-Sept.
- CERASTIUM biebersteini**, 6 in. White cottony foliage and white flowers. May.
- **tomentosum**, Snow-in-Summer. 6 in. A mat of silvery white foliage. White flowers in June. Fine for rockery.
- CHRYSANTHEMUMS**, Hardy. All like rich soil, and winter protection.
- **Normandie**, 25c: Creamy white opening with a pinkish tinge. October 1st.
- **Ruth Cumming**, 30c: Rich reddish bronze shaded terra cotta. October 5th.
- **Yellow Normandie**, 25c: A yellow form of Normandie.
- CIMICIFUGA racemosa**, Snakeroot, 25c: 4-5 ft. Spikes of lacy white, June-July. Part shade.
- CLEMATIS**—See also under vines and creepers.
- **graveolens**, 40c: Climber. Pale yellow flowers, masses of very pretty, large, silky seed heads with a lavender tinge.
- **integrifolia coerulea**, 40c: 18 in. Blue, June to August.
- **recta mandschurica**, 30c: 2 ft. Clusters of large, fragrant, white flowers in June-July. Heads of wooly seed till winter. Very desirable and superior to the common *C. recta*. Seed heads fine for drying.
- COREOPSIS grandiflora**. 3 ft. Deep yellow. Splendid cut flowers, June-October.
- **imbricata**, 2½ ft. Large bright yellow. June-October.
- CORYDALIS cheilanthifolia**, 1 ft. Spikes of yellow, July. Very pretty fern-like foliage. Endures shade.
- DAISY**—Arctic, *Chrysanthemum arcticum*. 1 ft. Pink tinted white flowers, 2 in., in September-October. Fine dark green foliage.
- **Double White Shasta**, *C. leucanthemum flore plena*. Double, pure white flowers in great abundance in May. Needs no protection.
- **Giant Daisy**, *Pyrethrum uliginosum*. 3 to 4 ft. Large white flowers. August-September. Good in borders, and for cutting.
- **praecox perfection**, 1½ ft. A fine variety of Shasta Daisy, always out in May.
- **Shasta**, 1 to 2 ft. Large white daisies, July-September. Needs protection.
- DELPHINIUM**, Larkspur. All like limestone soil.
- **Belladonna**. 2-4 ft. Light blue, all summer. The English improved, larger strain. One of the choicest.
- **Bellamosa**, 2-4 ft. Dark blue, all summer.
- **Chinese Blue**. 1-2 ft. Finely cut foliage. Gentian blue, all summer.
- **Azure**, a pale blue form of the above.
- **White**, a white form of the above.
- **English Hybrids**, 4 ft. or more. All shades, each plant distinct. Plants selected while in bloom 30c and up, according to size and quality.
- **Lamartine**, 25c: Very fine, dark gentian blue.
- DIANTHUS arenaria**, 25c: 6 in. Fringed white flowers. Late summer.
- **caucasicus**, 1 ft. Deep rose, June-September.
- **deltoides**, Brilliant. 6 in. Very bright red. June-July.
- **knappi**, 25c: 1 ft. Light yellow heads in late summer. Endures dryest soils.
- **neglectus**, 25c: Cherry red flowers from small dense tufts. Acid soil.
- **plumarius**, Clove Pink. 1 ft. Various colors. May-June.
- **syvestris**, 6 in. Bright, salmon-pink, June-September. Very good for rockery.
- DICENTRA eximia**, Plumy or Fern Leaved Bleedingheart, 25c: 1 ft. Finely cut light green foliage till frost. Compact growing. Flowers from early spring till frozen. Perfectly hardy, thrives in sun or shade. Fine rockery plant.
- **spectabilis**, Bleedingheart, 35c: 1½ to 2 ft. Long racemes of graceful heart-shaped, rose-crimson flowers. April-June. Thrives any place.

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- DICTAMNUS** *ruber*, **Gas Plant**, 25c: 2½ ft. Rosy-purple veined darker. Strongly aromatic. Very permanent in rich well drained soil.
- DODECATHEON** *media*, **Shooting Star**. 1 ft. Pink, May-June.
- DORONICUM** *excelsum*, **Leopard's Bane**, 25c: 2 ft. Large, deep yellow daisy-like flowers, May-June. Excellent for cutting.
- ECHINOPS** *ritro*, **Globe Thistle**, 3 to 4 ft. Large globular heads of metallic blue. July-August. Good for drying or cutting.
- ERYNGIUM** *planum*, **Sea Holly**. 2 ft. Spiny foliage. Thistle-like heads of steel-blue flowers. July-August. Fine for drying.
- ERYSIMUM** *pulchellum*, 3 in. Dense tufts. Yellow flowers in June.
- EUPATORIUM** *coloestinum*. 18 in. Light purple, August till frost.
- EUPHORBIA** *corollata*, **Flowering Spurge**, 2 to 3 ft. Small white flowers, much branched stems. July-August. Preferable to Gypsophila for cutting.
- *cyparissias*, **Cypress Spurge**. 18 in. Yellow, May. Attractive foliage.
- *myrsinthes*, 30c: Prostrate, blue-green foliage, yellow flowers.
- FERN**—*Ostrich*, **Onoclea struthiopteris**. 2 to 3 ft. Prefers part shade and leaf mold, but will endure almost any situation.
- FILIPENDULA** *rubra venusta*, **Carmine Meadowsweet**. 4 ft. Plumes of bright carmine, August-September.
- *ulmaria*, **European Meadowsweet**. 2 ft. Feathery plumes of creamy-white in June-July.
- GAILLARDIA**, **Blanket Flower**. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers have red, yellow, and orange blended. May-October. Endures drouth. Very desirable and easily grown.
- GALEGIA** *officinalis*, **Goat's Rue**. 3 to 4 ft. Pink or purplish, July-August.
- GENISTA** *sagittalis*, 50c: Prostrate. Flattened stems. Yellow. June.
- GENTIAN** *cruciata*, 1 ft. Blue, in clusters, August.
- *thibetica*, 1 ft. White. Large lanceolate leaves, July.
- GLOBULARIA** *nudicaulis*, **Globe Daisy**, 25c: 9 in. Globular blue flowers in May-June.
- GRASS** *alpine*, **Festuca glauca**. 1 ft. Thick tufts of bluish green foliage.
- GYPHOPHILA** *paniculata*, **Baby's Breath**. 2 to 3 ft. Misty masses of small white flowers, June-July. Much used in bouquets.
- *nana compacta*, 2 ft. Much more compact than the above.
- *repens*, **Trailing**. Rose tinted white flowers. July-August.
- HELENIUM** *autumnale*. 4 to 5 ft. Brilliant yellow, with brown center. September-October. Very drouth enduring.
- HELIANTHEMUM** *vulgare*, **Rock Rose**, 25c: 1 ft. Single, rose-like flowers in random colors, July-September. For poor soil in sun.
- HELIOPSIS** *scabra zinniaeflora*, 2 to 3 ft. Large, deep yellow, July-October.
- *pitcheriana*, 3 to 4 ft. Deep yellow, July-August.
- HEMEROCALLIS**, **Yellow Day Lily**. Grow anywhere.
- *flava*, **Lemon Lily**. 2½ ft. May-June, lemon yellow.
- *florham*, 30c: 3 ft. Rich golden yellow, June-July.
- *fulva*, **Tawny Day Lily**. 3 to 4 ft. July. Coppery-orange.
- **Gold Dust**. 2 to 3 ft. July. Richest yellow.
- *gracilis*, 25c: 18 in. Grass-like foliage. Yellow flowers.
- **Kwanso**. 3 to 4 ft. July. Double, golden bronze.
- **Queen of May**, 35c: Large, clear yellow. June.
- *thunbergi*, 2 to 3 ft. July-August. Fragrant, lemon yellow.
- HESPERIS** *matronalis*, **Sweet Rocket**. 2 ft. White, fragrant. May-June.
- HEUCHERA** *sanguinea*, **Coral Bells**, 35c: 1 to 2 ft. Spikes of pendent coral bells. July-August. Like rich, moist loam. Splendid for rockery.
- HIBISCUS**, **Mallow**. 4 to 5 ft. Rose, pink, or white 6 in. flowers, July-September. Withstands summer drouth perfectly.
- HIERACIUM** *aurantiacum*, 10 in. Orange-scarlet dandelion-like flowers. Acid soil.

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- HOSTA**, *Funkia*, **Plantain Lily**. Thrive almost anywhere.
 — *coerulea*, **Blue Plantain Lily**. 1½ ft. July. Drooping blue flowers.
 — *subcordata grandiflora*, 40c. 2 ft. August-September. White flowers.
- HOLLYHOCKS**. 4 to 8 ft. Assorted colors. August-September.
- HYPERICUM** *elegans*, **Siberian St. Johnswort**. 1½ ft. Bright yellow, July-August.
 — *fragile*, 6 in. Bright yellow. August. Fine for rockery.
- INULA** *ensifolia*, 1 to 1½ ft. Yellow flowers, July-August.
- LAVATERA** *thuringiaca*, 5 ft. Branched. Lavender-pink mallow flowers, July-Aug.
- LAVENDER**, *Munstead var.*, 30c: 1½ ft. Spikes of lavender July-August.
- LILIUM**, *Lilies*. Mostly require well-drained, deep soil. Depth to plant is noted last.
 — *auratum*, **Gold-banded Lily**, 45c: July-August. 3 to 5 ft. Very large, fragrant white flowers, with yellow stripes. 10 in. in part shade, no lime.
 — *bulbifera*, 25c: 2 ft. Orange-red, May. 5 in.
 — *canadensis flavum*, 40c: 3-4 ft. Nodding, yellow, red spotted. 5 in. in peaty soil.
 — *elegans*, 25c: 2 to 3 ft. June. Orange-red flowers stand upright. 8 in.
 — *elegans Leonard Joerg*, 40c: 2-3 ft. June. A rich apricot variety. 8 in.
 — *hansonii*, 50c: 4-5 ft. Bright orange spotted brown, waxy, reflexed flowers. 9 in.
 — *regale*, **The Regal Lily**, 20c, 30c, or 40c, according to size. Large white trumpets shaded pink. One of the best. 9 in.
 — *speciosum magnificum*, 50c: 2 ft. August-September. Pink with red dots. 10 in.
 — *superbum*, **Turk's Cap Lily**, 25c: 4-6 ft. Reddish-orange, July. 5 in. in peaty soil.
 — *tenuifolium*, **Coral Lily**, 25c. 1½ to 2 ft. Waxy, recurved, coral red flowers on slender stems. Bulbs always small. 6 in.
 — *tigrinum*, **Tiger Lily**, 25c: 3-4 ft. July-August. Orange spotted black. 9 in.
 — *tigrinum flore plena*, 30c: **Double Tiger Lily**. 3-5 rows of petals. 9 in.
 — *umbellatum*, 25c: 2 to 2½ ft. Umbellate heads of upright flowers, dark red shaded orange, June. 8 in.
- LINUM** *perenne*, **Hardy Flax**. 1 to 2 ft. Light, graceful foliage and stems. Pale blue flowers each morning, June-September if cut down occasionally.
 — *lewisi*, 25c: 1 ft. Spreading plants. Blue with pale blotch.
- LUPIN**. 2 to 3 ft. Spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Random colors, blue, white, or pink. Prefer cool, moist soil without lime.
- LYCHNIS** *viscaria*, 10 in. Heads of bright pink in June-September.
- LYTHRUM** *roseum superbum*, 25c: **Purple Loosestrife**. 3-4 ft. Branched spikes of rosy-purple July-August. For moist or wet places. Quite shrubby.
- MONARDA**, **Wild Bergamot**, 2 to 3 ft. A rose colored form. July-August.
- MYOSOTIS** *alpestris*, **Forget-Me-Not**. 6 in. Delicate blue. Fine in part shady beds or borders. Blooms a long time.
- NEPETA** *mussini*, **Ground Ivy**, 1 ft. Compact, beautiful foliage, lavender-blue flowers, constantly. A splendid rockery plant.
 — *Souv. de Chandrous*, 1 ft. Upright, dark blue flowers.
- OENOTHERA** *speciosa*, **White Evening Primrose**. 1½ ft. Large flowers. Aug.-Sept.
 — *youngii*, **Sundrops**, **Evening Primrose**. 2 ft. Lemon yellow. June.
- PACHYSANDRA** *terminalis*, **Japanese Spurge**. 6 to 9 in. Glossy, light green foliage. Evergreen. A splendid ground cover for shade. Acid soil.
- PENSTEMEN** *barbatus*. Spikes 3 to 4 ft., bright scarlet, June-August.
 — *grandiflora*. Spikes 2 ft., lavender-blue flowers. June. A splendid cut flower. Dry soils in sun only.
- PHLOX**—*amoena*, 25c: 4 in. A mass of pink in April-May. Rockery plant.
 — *subulata*, **Moss Phlox**. All spreading plants, fine for rockery or border.
 — *atrolilacina*, 25c: Deep lilac.
 — *Blue Hill*, 25c: A new blue variety, blooms early and again late.
 — *Fairy*. Pale blue with dark purple eye. Blooms some all fall.
 — *lilacina*, **Lilac**. Light lilac. The strongest growing variety.
 — *rosea*, **Rose Pink**. The commonest and only variety many know.
 — *vivid*, 25c: Vivid pink. The best dwarf pink. Slower-growing.

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- **suffruticosa**, Miss Lingard, 25c: 2 ft. Pure white, very large, long trusses, and very early. Dark, glossy, green foliage.
- PHLOX paniculata**, Garden Phlox. All 25c each, \$2.00 per 10. All like rich, moist, well-drained soil, and a mulching of well-rotted manure in winter.
- **Africa**, brilliant carmine-red with darker eye.
- **Champs Elysee**, very dark purplish-crimson.
- **Enchantress**, soft salmon-pink with dark eye, very large.
- **Gloire de Maroc**, dark lavender-blue with large crimson eye.
- **H. O. Wijers**, white with large crimson eye.
- **Jules Sandeau**, large, delicate salmon pink, dwarf compact plant.
- **Mrs. Jenkins**, large, white, tall.
- **Nicolas Flammel**, bright carmine-lake with crimson eye.
- **Rijnstroom, Rynstrom**. Very large, pure rose pink. One of the best.
- **R. P. Struthers**, cherry red with claret red eye.
- **Special France**, delicate rose with carmine-rose eye.
- **Von Hochberg**, the nearest pure red. Large and early.
- PHYSOSTEGIA**, False Dragonhead. Thrives in any good soil.
- **virginica**. 3 to 4 ft. August. Spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers.
- **grandiflora**. 2 to 3 ft. Deep pink. Blooms between the other kinds.
- **vivid**. 1 to 2 ft. Deep pink. Early September till hard freezing. Fine for cutting. Massed, it gives the landscape effect of Heather. One of the choicest new perennials. Endures considerable shade.
- PHYSALIS franchetti**, Chinese Lantern Plant. 1 to 2 ft. Attractive orange seed pods last all winter. Spreads rapidly underground.
- PLATYCODON grandiflora**, Balloon Flower. 2 to 3 ft. June-October. Large bell-shaped flowers, either blue or white. Inflated balloon-like buds.
- **mariesi**. 1 to 1½ ft., otherwise like above. Very fine flower, resists drouth.
- PLUMBAGO larpentae**, 25c: **Blue Leadwort**. ½ to 1 ft. Cobalt blue, July-Sept. Protect. Compact, spreading habit. Very desirable.
- POLEMONIUM humile**, Jacob's Ladder, 6 in. Pale blue, June.
- **richardson**, 1 to 2 ft. Large bright blue flowers in May.
- POLYGONUM sieboldi**, 3 to 4 ft. Japanese Fleeceflower. Creamy white, Aug.-Sept. Good for massing under trees or the edge of woodlands.
- **compactum**, 1½ ft. A compact dwarf form of the above.
- POPPY—Pilosum**. 1 to 2 ft. Salmon flowers on slender nodding stems. Perennial.
- **Oriental, Papaver orientale**. 2 ft. Large orange-scarlet flowers with black centers, in May-June. Transplant in August.
- **Jeannie Mawson**, 30c: Large flowers, beautiful soft rose.
- **Joyce**, 30c: A fine new kind. Old rose.
- **Olympia**, 30c: Double, free blooming, rich scarlet.
- **Orange Queen**, 30c: Dark orange.
- PRIMULA polyantha**, 30c: Mixed colors. April-May. Cool, shaded peaty soil.
- PYRETHRUM**, Persian or Painted Daisy. 2 to 3 ft. All colors, white to deep red.
- **Hybrids**, random colors, as they run from seed.
- **Selected Pink**, 25c: Color marked when in bloom.
- **Selected Deep Red**, 30c: Color marked when in bloom.
- RANUNCULUS acris**, English Buttercup. 1 to 2 ft. Upright, branching sprays small double, waxy golden yellow. May-June. Fine for Memorial Day.
- **repens**, similar to above, but prostrate, spreading rapidly.
- RUTA patavina**, Rue, 25c: 1 ft. Glaucus blue-green foliage. Aromatic.
- SAGINA glabra**, 30c. 1 in. Makes a dense green mat. Tiniest white flowers.
- SALVIA azurea grandiflora**, 3 to 4 ft. Sky blue, August-September.
- **praetensis**, 1 ft. Indigo-blue, or violet flowers.
- SAPONARIA ocymoides**, Rock Soapwort. 1 ft. A dense, short trailing vine with a mass of rosy pink flowers in May-June.
- SAXIFRAGA crassifolia**, 40c: 1 ft. Broad green foliage, rosy pink flowers. April-May. Very fine among rocks.

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SCABIOSA caucasica, Pin Cushion Flower, 2 ft. Soft lilac, June-August.

SEDUM, Stonecrop, Liveforever.

- **acre**, Golden Moss. Creeping, green foliage, yellow flowers.
- **album**, 2 to 3 in. Round green foliage, small white flowers.
- **altissimum**, 6 in. Compact. Fleshy blue-green sharply pointed leaves.
- **anglicum**. 1 to 2 in. Forms a dense bluish-green mat.
- **ewersi**. 2 to 4 in. Grayish foliage, pinkish flowers.
- **kamtschaticum**. 6 in. Bright green foliage, golden yellow flowers.
- **lydium**. 1 to 2 in. Deep bronzy green foliage very compact, almost mossy. Pink.
- **lydium glaucum**. A form of the above with blue-green foliage.
- **pulchellum**. 4 to 5 in. Light green foliage, branched. Rose colored flowers.
- **rupestre**. 4 to 6 in. Creeping, reddish stems. Nodding buds. Yellow flowers.
- **fosterianum**. More vigorous than *rupestre* and leaves stand more open, otherwise similar. One of the choicest kinds.
- **sarmentosum**, Stringy Sedum. Dwarf, rapid spreading, light green.
- **sexangulare**. More linear leaves, otherwise resembles *acre*.
- **sieboldi**, 25c: 6 in. Pink flowers in September. Foliage bordered red.
- **spectabile**. 1 to 1½ ft. Large broad heads of pink flowers in August-September. Broad, light green foliage. Good border plant.
- **brilliant**, like the above, but rosy-crimson flowers.
- **variegata**. 1 ft. Pink flowers, leaves striped yellowish.
- **stoloniferum coccineum**. 6 to 8 in. Rosy-crimson, July-August.

SENECIO clivorum, 30c: 2 to 3 ft. Tufts of large reniform-cordate leaves 12 in. wide. Large golden yellow aster-like flowers, July-October. Moist soil.

SEMPERVIVUM, House Leek, Hen and Chickens. A few of several species of this much-confused genus are available. All excellent in rockeries.

- **arachnoideum**, Cob-web Houseleek. Small rosettes, cobwebbed.
- **arenarium**. Small green rosettes, globular, freely produced.
- **blandum**, 25c: Large rosettes, reddish colored.
- **doellianum**, 25c: Small rosettes, slightly cobwebbed.
- **fanconetti**, 25c: Medium sized rosettes with some filaments.
- **tectorum**. Rosettes 5 to 6 in. in diameter. Flowers pale red. 1 ft.

SIDALCEA candida. 2 to 3 ft. Spikes of white flowers. July-September.

SILENE maritima rosea, Sea Pink, 3 ft. Pinkish white, June.

- **schafta**. 6 in. Rose-purple, August-September.

SOLIDAGO, Golden Rod, Golden Wings. Very wide panicles, 4 to 6 ft. August.

- **missouriensis**, 25c: Aster Flowered Golden Rod. Compound panicles of sulphur yellow, small aster-like flowers. August.

STATICE latifolia, Sea Lavender. 1 to 2 ft. Broad, thick leaves, upright, finely branched panicles of small blue flowers. August-September. Splendid for cutting and drying. Endures dryest weather.

STOKESIA, Stokes Aster. 1 to 2 ft. Large, lavender-blue flowers. July-October. Succeed in any open sunny soil. Most attractive. Very drouth resistant.

TALLINUM calycium. 8 to 10 in. Cylindrical succulent leaves. Loose panicles of wine-red flowers with golden centers on slender wiry stems each afternoon all summer. For the dryest sunniest places.

THALICTRUM adiantifolium, Meadowrue. Leaves like Maidenhair Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers yellowish. June-July.

- **flavum**. 3 to 4 ft. Fine foliage, lemon yellow flowers, July.
- **minus**. 1 to 2 ft. Low Meadowrue. Greenish yellow flowers, June-July.

THYMUS serpyllum, Mother of Thyme. Very choice low plants making dense mats. Excellent for rockeries or among stepping stones. Thrive in poor acid soil.

- **album**. A carpet of dark green, with many small white flowers, June-July.
- **coccineus**. Like the above, but with dark red flowers.
- **lanuginosis**, Woolly Thyme, 3 in. Downy, gray foliage, bright pink, July-August.
- **pulchellus**, 3 in. Small grayish leaves, pink, July-August.
- **roseus**, 5 in. Rapid spreading, pink, June-July.

*PRICES unless noted: 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.00 per 100. See page 31.

- TRADESCANTIA virginica**, Spiderwort. 2 to 3 ft. Grassy leaves, blue flowers.
 — **Rose Colored**. Form of above, more dwarf.
- TULIPS** and other fall bulbs will be priced at blooming time or later.
- TUNICA saxifraga**. Tufts of wiry foliage, 6 in., and light pink small flowers all summer.
- VERBASCUM**—**Miss Willmott**, 6 ft. Biennial, long spikes of creamy white.
 — **pannosum**, 6 ft. Much branched, upright spikes of sulphur yellow each forenoon July-September. Perennial.
- VERBENA venosa**, **Hardy Verbena**, 12 in. Violet purple, June to October. Very compact growth and free blooming.
 — **canadensis**. Similar to above, but considerably darker.
- VERONICA amethystina**. 1 ft. Spikes of rich amethyst-blue in June-July.
 — **elegans**. 1 ft. Erect. Spikes of pale pink June-July.
 — **incana**, 25c: 1 ft. White wooly foliage. Spikes of blue in July-August.
 — **pectinata**. Prostrate. Wooly leaves, rose-colored flowers. May.
 — **prostrata**, 25c: Prostrate. A dense green carpet. Spikes of deep blue, May.
 — **rupestris**, **Trailing**. 3 to 4 in. Bright blue in June. Makes a thick carpet.
 — **nana**, 1 in. Prostrate. Forms dark green carpet, gentian blue, April-May.
 — **satureioides**. Hugs the ground very closely, making a dense green carpet. Small blue flowers.
 — **saxatilis**, 25c: 4 in. Light blue. May-June.
 — **spicata**. 2 ft. Erect spikes of deep blue in June.
 — **teucrium**. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ft. Spreading, blue flowers May-June.
 — **longifolia subsessilis**, **Japanese Speedwell**, 25c: 2 ft. Spikes of large, dark blue. August-October. The best tall variety.
- VINCA minor**, **Trailing Myrtle**. Evergreen. Lilac-blue, April-May.
- VIOLA**—**cornuta**. 5 in. Large, violet flowers continuously.
 — **Jersey Gem**. Large, fragrant, violet color, continuous bloomer.
 — **missouriensis**. Very fragrant, lilac and purple. May and September.
 — **odorata**, **Sweet Violet**. Very fragrant, rich violet, small.
 — **Rosina**, 25c: Deep pink, extremely fragrant. Roundish leaves, very vigorous. Makes heavy clump in part shade.
 — **pedata bicolor**. 4 in. Rich lilac and dark purple. Acid soil.
 — **pinnata**. 3 in. Small violet, May-June. Finely cut leaves.
- YUCCA filamentosa**, **Adam's Needle**. 4 to 6 ft. Tall pyramidal clusters of large creamy flowers. June-July. Heavy 3-year plants, 40c; 2-year, 25c.

APPLES

Apple trees should be planted 30 to 40 feet apart. Cherry trees, or other small or short-lived trees may be planted between till the apple trees need the space. They respond to good cultivation and care as freely as does corn or any other crop. Our trees are graded according to the standard rules of grading. The 5 to 6 foot size caliper $\frac{11}{16}$ in. and up; the other sizes $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{11}{16}$ in. and $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in, respectively. Many varieties will run considerably taller than rated, and a few dwarf growing kinds are shorter.

The following list is arranged approximately in the order of ripening:

EARLY VARIETIES

Liveland (Lowland Raspberry)
 Yellow Transparent
 Red Astrachan
 Duchess (Oldenburg)
 Benoni
 Niehner

Liveland is the best real early apple; it is beautifully colored, has the highest quality, and keeps remarkably for an early apple.

Benoni and Niehner have high quality and ripen just after Duchess.

FALL VARIETIES

Anoka	Snow (Fameuse)
Ramsdell Sweet	Longfield
Wealthy	Lords L.

WINTER VARIETIES

Adel	Turley	N. W. Greening
McIntosh	Hawkeye (Greening)	Stayman (Winesap)
Delicious	Secor	Allen's Choice
Sharon	Edgewood	Salome
Sheriff	Cortland	Mammoth Black Twig
Jonathan	Rome Beauty	York Imperial
Grimes (Golden)	Roman Stem	Gano
Isherwood	Windsor	Black Ben Davis
Red Flesh	Iowa Blush	Willow Twig
Banana (Winter)	Tolman Sweet	Nelson Sweet
Monona	Northern Spy	Malinda
Golden Russet		Rall's (Janet or Geniton)

Adel, Sharon, Edgewood, Secor, Monona, and Hawkeye are new varieties from Ames and all splendid varieties. Sharon, especially, is a strong grower, has good size, color, and excellent quality.

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop	Virginia	Transcendant
Whitney	White Arctic	Wynema

Wynema is a hybrid Wild Crab, growing 8 to 9 ft., and bearing immense crops of fruit about the size and color of Whitney, but otherwise like the small, green, wild crabs. It is unexcelled for jelly and will keep a year.

PRICES of all Apple and Crab Apple:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.40	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.30	2.50	20.00

PEACHES

Peaches in central Iowa should be planted where they will have as much protection as possible.

PRICES—Budded varieties.	Size	Each	Per 10
Champion, Bokara, and Elberta	4 to 5 ft.	\$0.40	\$3.50

Seedling Bailey. This variety comes quite true from seed and is our hardiest peach. Small, but good.

3 to 4 feet	\$1.50 per doz.	\$9.00 per 100
2 to 3 feet	1.00 per doz.	6.00 per 100

PEARS

Pears are best on gravelly clay upland soils. On rich loams they blight seriously. More than one variety should be planted to insure pollination. The standard, or large growing trees, should be spaced 18 to 20 ft. apart; the Dwarfs, 10 ft.

- ✓Pultney and Phelps are splendid new pears from New York.
 - ✓Douglass is extremely productive of fairly good fruit.
 - ✓Longworth is of fair quality and medium size, and most blight resistant.
- The following list is arranged in approximately their order of ripening:

Wilder	Dana Hovey	Phelps
Clapp's Favorite	Maxine	Douglass
Longworth	Seckel	Kieffer
Bartlett	Smyth	Patten
Conference	Flemish Beauty	Anjou
	Pultney	

PRICES of all Standard Pears:	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	\$0.50	\$4.00
4 to 5 feet	.40	3.00
3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50

DWARF PEARS are grafted on Quince roots, which dwarf and bring them into bearing earlier. They are most useful where room is limited. Duchess does particularly well as a dwarf.

Duchess	Seckel
Bartlett	Clapp's Favorite
5/8 in. and up, mostly 4 ft. and up	\$0.50 \$4.00

CHERRIES

(In order of ripening)

Early Richmond	Ostheim	Yellow Glass
Montmorency		English Morello

Early Richmond and Montmorency are the most dependable and the most planted. Yellow Glass is a true sweet cherry and is more tender than the others. English Morello is very late and very dark in color.
PRICES of above varieties:

These are standard grades.	Each	Per 10
The caliper governs. Bushy varieties	11/16 in. mostly 5 ft. & up	\$0.50 \$4.00
often are somewhat shorter than	9/16—11/16 in. mostly 4 ft. & up	.40 3.00
rated.	7/16—9/16 in. mostly 3 ft. & up	.30 2.50

PLUMS

Beatty	German Prune	Raddison
Bohemian Prune	Lombard	Sapa
Damson	Mary	Terry
Desoto	Monitor	Toka
Elliott	Moors Arctic	Underwood
	Oka	Wachampa

Terry, Beatty, and Desoto are all pure American varieties of splendid quality for all purposes, and are very dependable for the far North.

Underwood, Monitor, Raddison, Red Wing, and Elliott are new plums recently originated at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. All are rapid growing, hardy trees, with large fruit and small seeds. Elliott we consider especially fine for canning.

Oka, Sapa, and Wachampa are all hybrids of the Western Sand Cherry produced by Professor Hansen, and all make very crooked trees. The fruit is of medium size, has purplish flesh, very small pits, and is very fine for canning. Wachampa is very similar to Sapa except the flesh is a lighter color. Oka is a very dwarf tree or bush.

Bohemian Prune, German Prune, Lombard, Damson, and Moors Arctic are European or Blue Plums, and splendid for canning.

PRICES of Plum Trees:	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	\$0.50	\$4.00
4 to 5 feet	.40	3.00

MIRABELLE is a small round yellow plum with extremely small pit and absolutely the best quality of all. The tree is dwarf (6 to 8 feet) and so slow growing nurserymen find it unprofitable.

PRICES of Mirabelle:	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet, 1-year only	\$0.60	\$5.00

GRAPES

(In order of ripening)

Alpha, black	Wyoming, red	Lucile, red
Beta, black	Worden, black	Niagara, white
Moore Early, black	Caco, red	Concord, black
Diamond (Moore's white)	Delaware, red	Agawan, red

Beta and Alpha are small grapes, excellent for juice or jelly. The vines are very hardy and compact, fine for arbors.

PRICES—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Concord—1 year	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
Concord—2 year	.20	1.50	12.00
Caco—2 year	.50		
Other varieties—1 year	.20	1.50	12.50
Other varieties—2 year	.25	2.00	17.50

CURRANTS

Currants are offered for local sale only and cannot be sent out of Iowa.

	Perfection	White Grape	Diploma
2-year Bushes—			
Perfection	\$0.40		\$3.50
Other varieties	.25		2.00

GOOSEBERRIES

For local sale only. Cannot be sent out of State.

	Champion	Downing	Pearl
PRICES—2-year plants		25c each	\$2.00 per 10

RASPBERRIES

The purple and black varieties grow from tips and do not spread much; red varieties sucker freely.

Raspberries are usually planted in hedge rows about 2 ft. apart in the row.

Cumberland is the most planted black variety.
Cardinal and Haymaker are the best purple varieties.

Chief and Latham are the leading red varieties. Latham is larger and Chief the more productive.

PRICES—	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Latham	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$45.00
Chief .....	.75	6.00	45.00
Other varieties .....	.40	3.00	25.00

BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES

We have found the Snyder Blackberry the most dependable of many kinds tried and confine our growing to it. All the plants offered are root cutting plants; none are suckers from an old run-out patch.

PRICES—Snyder Blackberry:	Per 10	Per 100
Heavy grade	\$0.50	\$4.00
Medium grade .....	.40	3.00
Lucretia Dewberry, tip plants .....	.40	3.00

STRAWBERRIES

The Dunlap Strawberry succeeds so well under so many different conditions, and is so good for all purposes, that we advise it as the best spring bearing variety for general planting. Put out a new bed each year in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart, and 18 inches in the row.

The fall bearing Strawberries do best north of Central Iowa, where if proper care is given and conditions are favorable, wonderful results are often obtained. They should be planted early in the spring on good, rich ground and a new patch planted each year.

PRICES—	Per 100	Per 1000
Dunlap	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
Champion, fall bearing	2.00	15.00
Progressive, fall bearing	2.00	15.00
Mastodon, fall bearing	2.00	18.00

ASPARAGUS

This is one of the first spring vegetables ready to use, and one of the most wholesome of them. Plant it along the fence and plant it by the hundred rather than by the dozen.

Martha Washington (Rust Proof).

PRICES—	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Two-year plants	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$20.00

RHUBARB

Rhubarb, like Asparagus, should be planted in rich soil where it need not be disturbed, and will produce a great lot of wholesome food with a minimum amount of work. Heavy clumps of it may be forced in the furnace room in winter if they are dug in the fall and allowed to freeze hard before taking in.

PRICES—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Heavy roots	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
Light divisions .....	.15	1.00	6.00

NUT TREES

TRANSPLANTING. Nut trees are hand-dug and usually have long, deep roots. They are not difficult to transplant if the top is cut back, and roots are protected from unnecessary exposure, the holes are dug deep enough to avoid crowding the roots, and mellow, moist top soil is tamped very firmly about them. Painting the cut ends and entire top with a very thin coat of melted paraffine at the time of planting will prevent desiccation and help greatly should the tree be slow in starting, as will also a mulching or dust mulch about the tree to conserve soil moisture.

CIONS. Very often young seedling trees are available which can be top-grafted to the better varieties, and bearing trees produced very quickly. For such work cions of many varieties not listed can be supplied, and a list of them will be sent upon application.

BLACK WALNUTS. The steadily decreasing number of walnut trees and increasing use of walnut for interior finishing and furniture assures a good future market for walnut logs. Many a tree will bring enough to buy an acre of ground about it, or even several acres, for they may be grown on bottom land which overflows. For the production of timber alone, seedling trees could be used, but would be less uniform in growth than grafted trees, and for the production of nuts, all would be inferior and some have no value at all. The grafted kinds are well worth planting for the nuts alone. The use of walnut meats is rapidly increasing in ice cream, candy, and cakes, for no other nut, except the hickory, retains its flavor so well after heating. In the landscape the grafted varieties are superior, having more leaflets and they are a darker, glossier green than those of the seedling trees.

Thomas is the best known variety and succeeds over a wide territory. The tree is hardy, very vigorous, productive, and a very young bearer, switches one year old often bearing the following season. The nuts are large and fairly thin shelled. Kernels come out easily and a bushel yields ten pounds or more meats of fine quality.

Ohio is a close rival of the Thomas, and by some is considered rather superior to it in certain respects.

Stabler is a native of Maryland, and not as hardy as Thomas or Ohio. The tree is bushy and comparatively slow growing. The nut is of fair size, very thin-shelled, and often not divided, so the meats can be extracted in one piece.

Rohwer scored nine points more than Thomas in the 1926 contest of the Northern Nut Growers' Association. Originating in Northern Iowa, it certainly is hardier.

Besides the kinds listed above, a few trees are available of several others more recently discovered, and will be quoted on application.

PRICES all varieties—	5-6 ft.	4-5 ft.	3-4 ft.	2-3 ft.
	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$1.50	\$1.25

CHESTNUTS. Grafted varieties of chestnuts bear much younger, and better nuts than seedlings. To insure fertilization, more than one variety should be planted.

Dr. Van Fleet. Originated by E. A. Riehl. Medium early. Very vigorous and produces nuts of highest quality.

Fuller. A hardy, rapid growing, very productive variety bearing large nuts of splendid quality.

Other Varieties. A very few trees are available of Progress, Gibbons, Dan Patch, McFarland, and some others.

PRICES above varieties—	3-4 ft.	2-3 ft.
	\$1.50	\$1.25

Chestnut Seedlings. Thrifty, well rooted one-year seedlings from hardy, home-grown seed. Just the thing for cheaply establishing groves or orchards to be grafted later to the kinds known to be fruitful and good.

12 to 18 in.	75c per doz.	\$4.50 per 100
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HICKORIES. It takes so long to get stocks large enough to graft, and they are difficult enough to propagate that grafted hickory trees will be scarce for a long time. A very few trees of other varieties than those listed are available.

Hand is a pure shagbark variety. The nuts are good sized and have rather wrinkled, very thin shells, and meats of excellent quality.

18 to 24 in.	\$2.00 each
2 to 3 ft.	2.50 each

Stratford is a very early and heavy bearer of nuts which crack well, have good size, thin shell, and splendid quality. It grows more rapidly than others.

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50 each
5 ft. and up, top grafted trees, 1 in. diameter and up.....	5.00 each

HICCANS. **Burlington** and **Des Moines** are hybrids of the Hickory and Pecan and quite similar. The trees grow rapidly like pecans. The large, elongated, brown nuts mature earlier than pecans, so can be grown farther north. The outer shells are somewhat thicker than pecans, but the inner shells are not bitter. The large, plump kernels have a hickory flavor.

18 to 24 in. 1-year switches	\$3.00 each
2 to 3 ft. 1-year switches	3.50 each

PECANS. The pure pecans cannot be depended upon to ripen north of Southern Iowa.

Indiana and **Buttrick** are among the largest and best of the hardiest varieties.

2 to 3 ft. trees 1- year grafts	\$1.50 each
3 to 4 ft. trees 1-year grafts	2.00 each

THE WINKLER HAZLENUT is the best and largest of many kinds we have tried. The nuts are produced freely, are larger than many European Filberts and have the choice quality of the small wild hazlenut. They are large, or very large, sometimes over one inch long. Often the kernels almost burst the shells open and they can be easily pried apart with a light knife or one's thumb nail. The bush is shapely and grows to about six feet, making a desirable ornamental shrub. The foliage is good, and colors beautifully in autumn with crimson, gold, and bronze.

Transplants	18 to 24 in.	\$0.50 each	\$4.00 per 10
Transplants	24 to 30 in.	.75 each	6.50 per 10
Transplants	30 to 36 in.	1.00 each	9.00 per 10

ORDER SHEET

Date _____, 193_____

SNYDER BROS., INC.,
Linn County Nurseries,
Center Point, Iowa.

Remittance enclosed, \$-----

Forward to _____

Street Address _____

Postoffice _____ County _____

Shipping Point _____ State _____

Preferably by _____ About When _____
(Freight, Express, Truck, or Parcel Post)

If a variety is exhausted, may we substitute a similar one?_____

If size is exhausted, may we substitute and refund balance?_____

TEAR OFF HERE

[illegible]

ORDER SHEET

Date _____, 193_____

SNYDER BROS., INC.,
Linn County Nurseries,
Center Point, Iowa.

Remittance enclosed, \$_____

Forward to _____

Street Address _____

Postoffice _____ County _____

Shipping Point _____ State _____

Preferably by _____ About When _____
(Freight, Express, Truck, or Parcel Post)

If a variety is exhausted, may we substitute a similar one?_____

If size is exhausted, may we substitute and refund balance?_____

TEAR OFF HERE

Quant.	NAME OF VARIETY	SIZE	AMOUNT
	Total Carried Forward		

54

[illegible]

UP-TO-DATE BOOKS

THE CULTIVATED EVERGREENS. By L. H. Bailey. Authorities call this "the only authoritative book on evergreens." Shows how to use evergreens (conifers and broad-leaves) in the landscape; how to plant and how to propagate them; how to control insects and disease; and how to identify all the species and varieties. 162 illustrations, 434 pages. **\$3.00**

HOW TO GROW ROSES. By Robert Pyle and others. Every step in the successful growing of roses is made clear in this "how to do it" book. It gives practical advice on how to use roses in the garden and around the home, how to buy them, locate the beds, prepare the ground, plant, label, care for in summer, fight pests, protect in winter, prune, and select types and varieties. 138 illustrations (45 in color), 211 pages. **\$2.00**

NUT GROWING. By R. T. Morris. This standard book is now brought completely up-to-date in its new revised edition. Now includes instructions for the new Neilson method of wax protection and many other new features. Tells how to grow all kinds of edible nut trees. Includes many illustrations and clear directions for simple grafting methods. 33 illustrations, 219 pages. **\$2.50**

ADVENTURES IN A SUBURBAN GARDEN. By Louise Beebe Wilder. Whether you have a rock or wild garden or just a plain home garden, you will find a gold mine of practical information about the uses and behavior of over 500 new and old varieties of plants in this new book by one of America's best gardeners. Bulbs, roses, annuals, perennials, alpiners, wildlings, color schemes, and care of the garden are all included. 19 illustrations, 265 pages. **\$3.50**

LANDSCAPING THE HOME GROUNDS. By L. W. Ramsey. Step by step, with photographs and plans that make each point clear, this new book shows just how to develop your home grounds for greatest beauty. Each of the 175 illustrations tells a story or teaches an important lesson at a glance. 175 illustrations, 170 pages. **\$2.00**

TERMS

PRICES given are for the stock, properly packed and delivered at the Nursery, the stations here, or at nearby towns, in case we are making a general delivery there. Small plants will be sent postpaid by parcel post within the second zone, or the third zone if not too heavy. It is now possible to send a very few fruit trees 5 to 6 ft. by parcel post, but is not practical if several are wanted.

CONDITIONS. All orders are accepted on condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, frost, fire, or other causes beyond our control. Deliveries are subject to delay by bad weather, bad roads, strikes, accidents, embargoes, and causes beyond our control.

TERMS are cash on or before the delivery of the stock, unless previously otherwise agreed upon. Remittances may be by check, or any convenient form, payable to Snyder Brothers, Inc.

CLAIMS for errors or shortage will be considered if made immediately upon the receipt of the stock.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS. While we exercise the utmost diligence to have all of our varieties true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all trees, etc., that prove untrue to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for any sum greater than amount originally paid for the said trees.
